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Section of Environmental Analysis Surface Transportation Board 395 E Street SW Washington, D.C. 20024 (express delivery)

Re: Consolidated Rail Corporation - Abandonment Exemption - in Hudson County, NJ, AB 167 (Sub-no. 1189X) and related proceedings.

Madams/Sirs:

This letter is on behalf of City of Jersey City, the Pennsylvania Railroad Harsimus Stem Embankment Preservation Coalition ("Embankment Coalition"), and Rails to Trails Conservancy (collectively referred to as "Commenters").

Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail) submitted an "environmental report" (ER) and an "historic report" (HR) for a proposed fast-track "class exemption" abandonment pursuant to a letter dated March 6, 2008, in this proceeding. Because of the abbreviated period suggested in the cover letter (three weeks) within which to provide comments on the ER/HR, Commenters hastened to provide such information as they had compiled under a letter expressed to STB's Section of Environmental Analysis (SEA) on March 28. This letter provides additional pertinent information. Before addressing the additional information, we wish to note a typographical error in the March 28 letter. March 28 letter indicates that Conrail, without the required prior authorization from STB, sold the Harsimus Branch property in question here to SLH Properties in 2006. The sale was in 2005. Commenters filed their declaratory judgment petition (F.D. 34818) in January 2006.

Additional Information

A firm (Dresdner Robin) prepared a "Subsurface and Geotechnical Investigation Report" for the "Sixth Street Embankment Project, Jersey City, New Jersey," evidently for the Jersey City Redevelopment Agency, in November 1998. A copy of that report is provided herewith as Appendix I.

The report estimates the Embankment to contain 59,250 cubic yards of sandstone in its massive retaining walls, and an additional fill volume of soil of 154,800 cubic yards, for a total volume of 214,050 cubic yards. Report at p. 6. Assuming arguendo this material could be removed using larger-size dump trucks capable of transporting 10 to 15 cubic yards per load, somewhere between about 14,300 loadings and 21,400 loadings would be required to remove the Embankment. If smaller single-axle trucks were required, then the number of loadings would be roughly double the higher figure. In 1998, the consultants estimated that the cost for excavating the Embankment would be \$1,100,000; the cost for hauling would range from \$1,995,000 to 2,940,000; and if the soil and stone had to be disposed of, the cost would be an additional \$8,650,000. The Report seems to estimate that the overall cost would range from "approximately \$3.0M to \$9.7M" where M means "million." Report p. 7. authors of the report evidently hoped some reuse of the material would be possible.) The cost would be higher now due to inflation and a tripling of fuel prices in the intervening decade.

The consultants found that lead, arsenic, mercury and antimony, and several PAH's [benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b) fluoranthene, benzo(h) fluoranthene, benzo(k) fluoranthene, ideno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, and dibenz(a,h)anthrazene] exceed the NJDEP residential direct contact soil cleanup criteria in the Thus the soil cannot be reused as clean fill. fill material. The material could be recycled, and the consultants suggest as subsurface fill material, if it were covered with clean fill or institutional controls (buildings, asphalt or pavement) and a Declaration of Environmental Restrictions (DER) were placed on the location receiving the soil. Alternatively, it would have to be disposed at a landfill. The consultants indicated that the cost for disposal (1998) would be \$8,650,000 for all the material if it had to be disposed in its entirety due to the nature of the contamination.

The report does not address health hazards arising from exposure to airborne particulates from the removal of so much material in a residential area.

In 2005, in preparation to possible use in connection with eminent domain to acquire property at issue in this proceeding, City caused a preliminary environmental assessment to be prepared. That study was preliminary only. It did not include any actual sampling on the premises, although it noted that prior use of the premises for railroad purposes raised the possibility

of environmental contamination.

In early 2006, Dresdner Robin prepared for City a study entitled "Cost Analysis - 6" Street Embankment Demolition." This study updates the Dresdner Robin 1998 analysis of demolition costs. The consultants now estimate that the cost for demolition and disposal will run from \$14,200,000 to \$16,800,000. A copy of the report, without supporting worksheets and photographs, is attached as Appendix II.

This 1998 Dresdner Robin Report and that consultant's 2006 re-analysis undercuts several claims and intimations by Conrail in the ER/HR. For example, Conrail at page 2 of its ER suggests all structures have been removed. Conrail evidently forgot the 214,000 cubic yards of material in the Embankment as estimated by Dresdner Robin in 1998 (the estimate appears to have been refined, and to be somewhat lower in the 2006 analysis, but not so as to impact the comments herein). Conrail's claim in its ER about lack of traffic impacts seems to overlook the addition of 14,000 to more than 20,000 trucks to Jersey City residential streets for Embankment removal activities. Thus at page 4, it is hard to maintain that Conrail's plan would not add at least 50 vehicles per day on any road segment, at least during the demolition period.

As to the ER p. 5, based on sampling to date, the soil that must be removed would not constitute "clean fill." It does have certain contaminants exceeding NJDEP residential clean up standards. The material in question is immediately adjacent to a residential neighborhoods (and two National Register-listed National Historic Districts). The airborne dust from excavation and hauling of all this material poses unknown health hazards. The investigative report from 1998 indicates that proper disposal alone could cost in excess of \$8 million, after excavation and hauling. The re-analysis in 2006 indicates costs will exceed \$14,200,000. Even this cost estimate is likely low due to subsequent escalation of fuel costs.

The best approach to the Embankment is suggested indirectly in the Dresdner Robin reports: recycle the Embankment and cover it with an appropriate use and "DER" (a notice that indicates environmental restrictions). The best way to recycle the Embankment is to keep it intact as a part of the East Coast Greenway and for possible reinstitution of rail use. The surface could be covered with a trail and appropriate vegetation, pending possible inclusion of rail lines. That approach to "disposal" of contaminated railroad fill has been used in numerous rail trail projects, such as the Mullan Branch in Idaho. It saves space in

land fills and a considerable amount of money. Moreover, leaving the Embankment intact unquestionably would be less disruptive to the dense residential neighborhoods on both sides of the Embankment.

All these considerations serve to underscore yet another flaw in Conrail's ER/HR; namely, its limited disclosure of the suitability of not just the Embankment but the entire remains of the Harsimus Branch west of Luis Munoz Marin Boulevard for alternative public use under 49 U.S.C. 10905. Conrail refers only to comments of Hudson County in that regard. Based on F.D. 34818 and efforts by the City to acquire the property, Conrail is well aware of the interest of Jersey City and many others in either rail or alternative public use or both of the Embankment, and the Harsimus Branch west of Luis Munoz Marin Boulevard. Conrail wishes to ignore such use notwithstanding the environmental issues (and historic preservation issues) posed by doing so.

Although the Embankment is elevated out of the 100-year flood plain, Commenters believe that portions of the Embankment are surrounded by the 100-year flood plain, and that the west end of the Branch itself is in the 100-year flood plain. Conrail should perform a proper analysis, for the FEMA data are as available to Conrail as to the Commenters.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles H. Montange

for City of Jersey City,

Pennsylvania Railroad Harsimus Stem Embankment Preservation Coalition, and Rails to Trails Conservancy

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Appendices:
I - Subsurface and Geotechnical Investigation Report (Nov. 1998)
II - Cost Analysis (March 2006)

cc. Jersey City
Coalition
RTC
Mr. Terry Karshner, Deputy
NJ Historic Preservation Office
NJ Department of Environmental Protection
P.O. 404
Trenton, NJ 08625-0404
Mr. Enright (Conrail)
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WANAGEMENT Appendix I

SUBSURFACE AND GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT SIXTH STREET EMBANKMENT PROJECT JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

Prepared for:

JERSEY CITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Prepared by:
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NOVEMBER 1998 SUBSURFACE AND GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORE SIXTH STREET EMBANKMENT PROJECT JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

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- 2 Laboratory Data Summary Sheets
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ATTACIMENT

Complete Laboratory Analytical Data Package



SUBSURFACE AND GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT SIXTH STREET EMBANKMENT PROJECT JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Subsurface Site Investigation (SI) and Geotechnical Report has been prepared for the Jersey City Redevelopment Agency (JCRA) property which consists of six former Conrail embankments (hereinaster the "Site") located along the south side of 6th Street between Luis Munoz Marin Boulevard (to the east) and Brunswick Avenue (to the west), in Jersey City, New Jersey. The investigation was conducted to obtain geotechnical and environmental data within and beneath the embankments. DRESDNER ROBIN conducted the investigation in accordance with the scope of work set forth in a proposal dated October 20, 1997 as modified at a meeting with JCRA on November 7, 1997.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Site consists of six former rail embankments situated within a predominantly residential area along 6th Street between Luis Munoz Marin Blvd. and Brunswick Avc. at Block 317, Lot 50.A, Block 280, Lot 50.A, Block 247, Lot 50.A, Block 354, Lot 50 A, Block 389.1, Lot 50, and Block 415, Lots 50PL and 52 in Jersey City, New Jersey. The embankments were constructed as filled structures confined by vertical cut stone retaining walls on all sides. The embankments, varying approximately 15 to 25 feet in height, 400 feet in length, and 90 to 100 feet wide, were built in the late 1800's. The location of the Site relative to the region is shown on Figure 1. A site plan depicting the embankments and soil sampling locations (environmental and geotechnical) is presented as Figure 2.

3.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The investigation program was developed to obtain geotechnical and environmental data from each of the six rail embankment structures. The embankments are all inaccessible from ground level necessitating that equipment and personnel be lifted into place. Upon consultation with the JCRA it was determined to conduct the work in two phases. The environmental borings were obtained through the use of a truck mounted Geoprobe system lifted by crane onto each of the embankment areas. The geotechnical samples were collected from borings conducted at-grade immediately adjacent to the embankment wails.

DRESDNER ROBIN conducted an environmental sampling program to assess the type and level of contamination associated with the embankments at the Site. In conjunction with the environmental sampling program, DRESDNER ROBIN subcontracted MATRIX Environmental and Geotechnical Services, Inc. (MATRIX) to conduct a geotechnical investigation at the Site.



The Environmental Sampling Program consisted of collecting soil samples for analytical purposes from 2 shallow borings made in each embankment (See Figure 2). Continuous sampling was conducted through the embankment material up to 4 feet into the underlying fill/native soil. Three samples were collected at predetermined depths from each of the shallow borings and submitted for laboratory analysis for Target Compound List +30/Target Analyte List (TCL/TAL+30), Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) and Hexavalent Chromium (Cr⁵⁺) The sampling depths were staggered so as to provide a representative profile of the embankment material and the underlying native soil that will be impacted by the proposed site development.

The analyses were performed on standard turn-around basis by Envirotech Research, Inc. of Edison, New Jersey; a New Jersey certified laboratory. The analytical results were compared with applicable NIDEP soil cleanup criteria to evaluate the management of the material during site development, including the potential for reuse on other city projects.

The geotechnical borings were advanced utilizing a Mobile B-57 truck mounted drill rig using hollow stem augers and split spoon samplers. Geotechnical borings were advanced adjacent to the six raised embankments to a depth of 24 feet below ground surface (bgs) see Figure 2. Standard split spoon sampling (five feet intervals) was conducted in each boring for geotechnical purposes. Geotechnical samples were collected for moisture content, grain size, and/or Atterberg limits on representative samples from each geotechnical boring.

4.0 METHODS AND PROCEDURES

4.1 Environmental Investigation

A total of 12 soil borings were conducted in order to collect environmental data at the Site. Two soil borings were conducted on each of the six embankments. Soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis at staggered depths providing a representative profile of the embankment material and the underlying native soil. Drilling of the soil borings was performed by Summit Drilling Company Inc., a New Jersey licensed well driller. The soil boring locations are shown on Figure 2. A cross-section of the embankments showing the sample depths is presented as Figure 3. Drilling activities were conducted under the supervision of a DRESDNER ROBIN geologist. Drilling was conducted on December 3 through December 5, 1997. The soil borings were performed in accordance with the procedures and protocols detailed in the NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual.

A crane was used to lift the drilling equipment on top of each embankment. Soil borings were advanced using a pickup mounted Geoprobe System to a depth of 16 to 32 feet below the top of the embankments (up to four feet into the native soil). Continuous sampling was conducted through the embankment material and up to four feet within the native soil. Borings were advanced using a hydraulically driven core-barrel sampler. Three soil samples were collected per boring using a 4 foot stainless-steel core barrel with an acctate liner for sample recovery. The



Geoprobe drilling tools were decontaminated before each use. Upon opening the acetate liner, the soil was visually inspected for contamination and screened with an HNu photoionization detector (PID) for organic vapors Soil samples submitted for VOC analysis were collected using the NJDEP required methanol preservation method.

Descriptions of the soil lithology and PID results were recorded in DRESDNER ROBIN boring logs (See Appendix 1). The soil lithology was classified using the modified Burmister Classification System for soil descriptions.

All soil samples were obtained in compliance with NJDEP-specified procedures (NJDEP Field Sampling Procedures Manual) and the investigation proposal dated October 20, 1997 as modified by a meeting between JCRA and DRESDNER ROBIN. The soil samples were retrieved daily by the laboratory courier. All soil samples were submitted for TCL+30/TAL, TPH, and Cr+6 analysis. A sampling summary table is included as Table 1: Aqueous quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) field rinsate and trip blank samples were collected to demonstrate that the sampling protocols did not lend any uncertainty to the analytic findings with regard to handling practices or the type of materials used for sampling. Three duplicate and three field blank samples were collected and analyzed for the same parameters as the soil samples: An analytical methods/quality assurance summary is provided in Table 2. Analyses were performed by Envirotech Research, Inc. of Edison, New Jersey, a New Jersey certified laboratory.

4.2 Geotechnical Investigation

During the period November 24 through November 26, 1997, MATRIX conducted geotechnical investigations at the Site. A total of 11 soil borings were conducted alongside the embankments in order to obtain geotechnical information for the underlying soil. Boring location (B-1) was eliminated from the planned drilling program of 12 borings due to the presence of underground utility lines. The borings were conduced by Summit Drilling Co. in accordance with ASTM D-1586, Standard Method for Penetration Test and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils. Two soil borings were advanced at street level adjacent to each of the elevated railroad embankments. Split spoon soil samples were taken at nominal intervals of five feet. The locations of the soil borings are shown on Figure 2 Representative soil samples were collected and tested in the MATRIX geotechnical laboratory for moisture content, grain size, and/or Atterberg limits. For more detailed information about the methodology used during the geotechnical investigation, Sec Appendix 4.



5.0 · RESULTS

5.1 Environmental Investigation

5.1.1 Soil Characteristics

The geology within the six railroad embankments has been interpreted from the geologic information gathered during drilling activities. Soil boring logs are presented in Appendix 1. The fill materials within the embankment consist primarily of brown to red-brown silty sand mixed with minor amounts of gravel, cinders, and brick fragments. Based on visual and field screening observations, soil samples collected from the embankments did not indicate any physical evidence of contamination.

5.1.2 Soil Quality

Volatile Organic Compounds

The analytical results for all soil samples collected from the embankments during the environmental investigation indicate that the volatile organic compound (VOC) concentrations were all detected below the NJDEP residential direct contact soil cleanup criteria. The laboratory analytical results are summarized in Table 3. The laboratory data summary sheets are provided in Appendix 2. The complete laboratory report is provided as an Attachment.

Semivolatile Organic Compounds

All base neutral compound concentrations were detected below the NJDEP residential direct contact soil cleanup criteria with the exception of several polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). With the exception of soil sample locations SB-7, SB-8, and SB-10, PAH's were reported in exceedance of one or more of the NJDEP residential direct contact soil cleanup criteria in all soil samples collected from the embankments during the environmental investigation. The PAH's consisted of benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(h)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, and dibenz(a,h)anthracene. PAH concentrations ranged from 720 to 12,000 ug/kg. Sampling results are presented in Table 4. The PAH concentrations in exceedance of the NJDEP criteria are presented on Figure 4. The laboratory data summary sheets are provided in Appendix 2. The complete laboratory report is provided as an Attachment.

Pesticides/ Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Pesticides/polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) concentrations were not detected above the NIDEP residential direct contact soil cleanup criteria for any soil samples collected from the embankments during the environmental investigation. The laboratory analytical results are summarized in Table 5. The laboratory data summary sheets are provided in Appendix 2 A complete laboratory report is provided as an Attachment.



Inorganic Compounds

Inorganic compounds were detected below the NJDEP residential direct contact soil cleanup criteria except for lead, mercury, antimony and arsenic. Lead was detected above the NJDEP residential direct contact soil cleanup criteria (400 mg/kg) at soil boring locations SB-5 (10.5-11.0 feet; 1020 mg/kg), SB-7(1.5-2 0 feet; 509 mg/kg), SB-11 (3.0-3.5 feet; 569 mg/kg and 22.0-22.5 feet; 3340 mg/kg), and SB-12 (12.5-13.0 feet; 420 mg/kg). Mercury was detected above the residential direct contact soil cleanup criteria at SB-1(11.5-12.0; 15.9 mg/kg). Antimony was detected above the residential direct contact soil cleanup criteria at a concentration of 15.7 mg/kg at SB-4(1.5-2.0), and 33.2 mg/kg at SB-7(1.2-2). Arsenic was also detected above the residential direct contact soil cleanup criteria (20 mg/kg) at a concentrations of 23.5 mg/kg at SB-4(1.5-2), 24.5 mg/kg at SB-7(1.5-2), and 34.9 mg/kg at SB-11(3-3.5).

Sampling results are presented in Table 6. The metals concentrations in exceedance of the NJDEP residential direct contact cleanup criteria are shown on Figure 3. The laboratory data summary sheets are provided in Appendix 2. A complete laboratory report is provided as an Attachment.

Wet Chemistry (Chromium VI, Total Cyanide, and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons)

Chromium VI (Cr⁶⁺), Total Cyanide, and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPHC) concentrations were not detected above the NJDEP residential direct contact soil cleanup criteria in any soil samples collected from within embankments during the environmental investigation. The laboratory analytical results are summarized in Table 7. The laboratory data summary sheets are provided in Appendix 2. The complete laboratory report is provided as an Attachment.

5.2 Geotechnical Investigation Results

The soil borings advanced during the geotechnical investigation revealed a subsoil profile consisting of a surface fill layer overlying native red brown and gray silty sands and gravels, and clayey silts. Fill is generally encountered to 2.5 feet below grade (bg) or less, except at B-6 where fill was measured at 7 feet bgs. Fill was not identified in borings B-2 and B-7. The fill material consist predominately of silty sands and gravel with small amounts of cinders, bricks and concrete fragments. The native soil generally consists of loose to very compact silty sands and gravels, and firm to very stiff clays and silts. Layers of fibrous peat and soft organic silt were revealed in the subsurface profile in four borings (B-8, B-8, B-11, and B-12) in the westem portion of the site.

The MATRIX report, evaluating the environmental characteristics of the embankment fill and native soil and the geotechnical properties of the native soils, is included as Appendix 3. The report discusses the suitability of the fill for possible reuse on or off the site, and addresses the following geotechnical issues:

The type and engineering quality of the existing embankment materials and recommendations for reuse as structural fill.



- Recommendations for an appropriate type of building foundation system.
- Recommendations for foundation design, substructure wall design, and foundation installation criteria.
- Recommendations for slab support and underslab drainage requirements.
- Estimation of post-construction settlement of the recommended foundation system.
- Recommendations for management of groundwater during and after foundation and substructure construction.
- Recommendations for borrow material, if required, and material compaction and general earthwork construction procedures.

6.0 EMBANKMENT DEMOLITION COST ESTIMATE

The cost of embankment demolition can vary greatly depending on the availability of a reuse market for the soil and stone block materials of construction. As a result, timing and the availability of projects able to utilize contaminated fill materials will be a significant factor in the demolition cost of the embankment. To develop a range for likely costs, DRESDNER ROBIN has considered to disposal options: beneficial reuse and landfill disposal.

For quantity estimation purposes, DRESDNER ROBIN has assumed that the walls increase in thickness one foot horizontal per two feet vertical (2:1) from top to bottom, and that they extend a maximum eight feet below grade. Based on these assumptions and field measurements of the size of each embankment, the volumes of sandstone and soil to be removed calculate as follows:

Summary of Volume Calculations (quantities in cubic yards)

Embankment	Sandstone Volume	Soil Volume	Total Volume
Brunswick StMonmouth	12600	30000	42600
Monmouth AveCole St.	11350	27625	· 38975
Cole StJersey Ave.	10850	27250	. 38100
Jersey AveErie St.	9350	26000	35350
Erie StManila Ave.	8100	23425	31525
Manila AveMarin Blvd.	6775	20500	. 27275
West of Brunswick St. (1)	225	. 0	225
, ,	;	,	<u>.</u> •
Total all Embankments	59250	154800	214050

The calculations assume that all of the sandstone (including that which is below grade) will be removed and that all soil contained by the embankments (above grade only) will be removed. These calculations are presented in Appendix 5.



⁽¹⁾ Remaining portion of embankment wall west of Brunswick Street to be removed

Disposal options of beneficial reuse, and landfill disposal are presented below to cover the range of costs that will be reflected in market timing. Based on the limited environmental investigation conducted by DRESDNER ROBIN, it is assumed that all of the soils from the embankment will be considered contaminated (non-hazardous ID-27 waste) and will require disposal in a permitted beneficial reuse area or landfill. DRESDNER ROBIN has also assumed that the volume of subsurface sandstone to be removed will not be replaced with clean fill and that building footings and sub-basement construction will occupy the excavated areas.

Removal Cost Factors

Embankment Removal/Excavation/ Loadout		\$ 1,100,000
Hauling	-	
- 2 Mile		\$ 1,995,000
- 5 Mile '		\$ 2,520,000
-10 Mile	-	\$ 2,940,000
Disposal ID-27 @ \$40/TN	•	\$ 8,050,000
Disposal of Stone @ \$ 10/CY		\$ 600,000

As indicated by the above listed cost factors, removal of the embankment can range from approximately \$3.0M to \$9.7M. Under the best possible circumstances a project seeking significant fill volumes may be willing to remove the embankment for the value of the fill.

7.0. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- The analytical results for soil samples collected as part of the environmental investigation of the six embankments indicate that the concentrations of volatile organics, acid extractables, pesticides, PCBs, TPH, Cr⁶⁺ and cyanide in the fill materials are below the NJDEP residential direct contact soil cleanup criteria with the exception of several PAIIs (benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(h)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene and dibenz(a,h)anthracene). The concentrations of all metals were below the NJDEP residential direct contact soil cleanup criteria with the exception of lead, arsenic, mercury and antimony.
- The analytical results for the soil samples collected of the embankment material indicate the soil cannot be reused as clean fill at other city projects due to the elevated concentrations of several PAHs and metals above the NJDEP residential direct contact soil cleanup criteria. The options for the final disposition of the soil in the embankments are recycling or disposal at a landfill, possibly as final cover at the landfill. If the material is reused at other city projects, the material would most likely need to be used as subsurface fill material, covered with either clean fill or some other institutional control (buildings, asphalt or pavement) and a Declaration of Environmental Restrictions (DER) would be required for the location receiving the soil.

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- 3. Refer to Appendix 4, MATRIX Environmental geotechnical evaluation for conclusions and recommendations regarding the geotechnical investigation.
- Measurements and calculations of the embankments have estimated that the total volume of material to be removed is 59,250 cubic yards of sandstone and 154,800 cubic yards of soil. The results of the environmental investigation show that the soils in the embankments will most likely be classified as non-hazardous (ID-27) waste. This will prohibit reuse of these soils at other sites without appropriate engineering and institutional controls. Based on the calculated amounts of sandstone and soil and the necessity to dispose of the soils, the total estimated cost of demolition of the embankments will likely vary between \$3.0M and \$9.7M depending on the disposal option available for the soils.

TABLE 1

SAMPLING SUMMARY TABLE SIXTH STREET, JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

r	31/	(IN SIKE		Y, NEW JERSEY	 :
	•		SAMPLE	•	•
. .	04440-		DEPTH (feet	,	, ,
	SAMPLE		, below top of	A 10.48 d. a) 10 d 4	Sampling
BORING	NUMBER	MEDIUM	embankment)	Analytical Parameters	
SB-1	SB1/1 5-2	Soil	1.5-2	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6+	GeoProbe
	SB1/11.5-12	Soil	11 5-12	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr8+	GeoProbe
<u>.</u>	SB1/19 5-20	Sail	19 5-20	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr8+	GeoProbe
				To the second of	
SB-2	SB2/1.5-2	Soil	1.5-2	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr ⁶	-GeoProbe
	SB2/15 5-16	Soil	15 5-16	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr ⁵ *	GeoProbe
	SB2/19 5-20	' Soil	19.5-20	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr5+	GeoProbe
	0054 7.0			TOLETAL (00 TOLL 0.5°	
SB-3	SB3/1.5-2	Soil	1.5-2	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr ⁵ *	GeoProbe
'	SB3/10-10.5,	Soil	10-10.5	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr ⁵⁺	GeoProbe
 _	SB3/19.5-20	Soil	19.5-20	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6*	GeoProbe
CD 4	CD4/4 F.C	0-"	452	TOLOTAL 120 TOLL C.6+	Cooperate
SB-4	SB4/1.5-2	Soil	1.5-2	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr ⁶⁺	GeoProbe
	SB4/14.5-15	Soil	14.5-15	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr ⁶⁺	GeoProbe
	SB4/23.5-24	Soil	23.5-24	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6+	GeoProbe
SB-5	SB5/1.5-2	Soil	1 5-2	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6+	GeoProbe
13D-3	SB5/10.5-11	-	10,5-11	TCL/TAL+30, TPH, Cr ⁶⁺	GeoProbe
 	SB5/23 5-24	Soil	23 5-24	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr ⁵ *	GeoProbe
SB-6	SB6/2.5-3	Soil	2 5-3	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6+	GeoProbe
32-0	SB6/12.5-13	Soil	12 5-13	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr ⁶ *	GeoProbe
}	SB6/23,5-24	Soil	23 5-24	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr ⁶ *	GeoProbe
	JUJ123,0-24	- J011	20 0-44	TOLITAL TOUTTEN, OF	
SB-7	SB7/1.5-2	Soil	1.5-2	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr ⁶⁺	GeoProbe
	SB7/19 5-20	Soil	19 5-20	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr ⁶⁺	GeoProbe
<u> </u>	SB7/27 5-28	Soil	27 5-28	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr ⁶⁺	GeoProbe
	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
SB-8	SB8/1.5-2	Soil	1.5-2	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6+	GeoProbe
	SB8/15 5-16		15 5-16	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6+	GeoProbe
<u>.</u>	SB8/27.5-28	Soil	27 5-28	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6+	GeoProbe
		 ,	*		
SB-9	SB9/1.5-2	Soil	1 5-2	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6*	GeoProbe
. '	SB9/16-16 5	Soil	16-16 5	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6+	GeoProbe
	SB9/24-24 5	Soil	24-24 5	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6+	GeoProbe
SB-10	SB10/1.5-2	Soil	1.5-2	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6+	GeoProbe
	SB10/11-11 5	Soil	11-11.5	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr8+	GeoProbe
	SB10/31.5-32	Soil ,	`31 5-32	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6+	GeoProbe'
		•		TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6+	
SB-11	SB11/3-3 5	Soil	3-3 5	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6+	GeoProbe
	SB11/22-22.5	Soil '	22-22 5	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6*	GeoProbe
	SB11/31-31.5	Soil	31-31 5	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6+	GeoProbe
			_		
SB-12	SB12/1 5-2	Soil	1 5-2	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr5+	GeoProbe
	SB12/12 5-13	Soil	12 5-13	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6+	GeoProbe
	SB12/31-31 5	Soil	31-31.5	TCL/TAL+30,TPH, Cr6+	GeoProbe

Page 1 of 1

TABLE 2

Analytical Methods/Quality Assurance Summary Table
Sixth Street Embankment Project
Jersey City, New Jersey

ı		! 	! !	· ·		ļ				
								Performance		
latrix	‡ Canala	Field Blank/	Application December	Analytical	Memor		Split-	ă	Sample	Sample Holding
197		1								
joil	36	Field Blanks:								-
		FB12397 MEOH-12397 12/3/97	TCL/TAL+30, Cr ⁶⁺ , TPH	See Appendix 3	None	Dup. (Dup. Of SB2/15 5-16)	None	None	See Appendix 3	See Appendix 3
		FB12497 MEOH-FB - 12/4/97	TCL/TAL+30, Cr ⁵⁺ , TPH	See Appendix 3	None	Dup. 2 (Dup of SB9/1.5-2)	None	None	See Appendix 3	See Appendix 3
		FB125197	TCL/TAL+30, Cr5*, TPH	See Appendix 3	None	Dup. 3 (Dup of	None	None .	See Appendix 3	See Appendix 3
		Top Blanks:			•	i	,	·		
		MEOH-TB 34373 12/3/97	TCL VOA	See Appendix 3	None	.			,	. ,
	-	MEOH-TB 34537 · . 12/4/87	TCL VOA .	See Appendix 3	None			. ,		. ,
		MEOH-TB	TCL VOA .	See Appondix 3	None					
		12/5/97		, ,	•			. ,		

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Summary Analydeal Results of Volatile Organic Compounds for Sold Samples Collected Sings Street Embankmant Project Jamey City, New Jamey

Total Estimated Conc. VOA TICs (s)	Total Consident Conc. VOAs (s)	Xylene(Total)	Siyrene	Ethylbenzene	Chlorobenzene	Tolugne	1 1.2 2 Tetrachtorocitians	Tobachomethens	2 Haxanone	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone	Bromotorm	- bans-1 3-Dichloropropens	Banzene	1,1,2-Trichioroethane	Dibromochloromelhama	1nchlorgelhene	es 1 3-Okchloropropens	1.2 Old-longrapane	Bramodichloromethane	Carbon Tetrachlonde	1 1 1- Trichlomethans	2-Buildian		Chicagon	chart 2. Distributions	Grand J Dicking there	1 1 Dechleroethans	Carbon Cadanos	300014	MENTANTINCARCACC	Choroenane	VirtiChonda	Bromonethana	Chioromelhane	VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (GC/MS)					 •	Unils	Daulon Factor	Matrix	Sampling Date	Cat Sancie Number	Algorith ID / Samuel Oppin
		410,000	23,000	1,000,000	37,000	1,000,000	¥,000	4,000	₹	1 000,000	86,000	4 000	. 1000	22,000	110,000	23,000	. 4000	10,000	11,000	2,000	210.000	1,000,000	5 000	19,000	79,000	000 000	570.000		AN Constitution		3 3	2,000	79,000	520,000			Soli Cannun S				+					
		1,000,000	97,000	1,000,000	000,088	1,000,000	70,000	8,000	₹	1,000,000	370,000	\$,000	13,000	420,000	1,000,000	54,000	5,000	43,000	10,000	900	1000000	1000,000	24 000	28 000	000,000	000 000	1 000 000	150 000	AM.	100000		,000	1,000 000	1,000,000		_	Soil Chanus S									
 -		10,000	100,000	100,000	100	500,000	200,	1,000	\$	50,000	.000	900	1.00	1,000	1,000	.000	1,000	ξ	90	1.000	500	50 000	9	9	100	50.00	000	000	N. C.		3	0.000	1,000	10,000		Collecta (ug/kg)	Soil Cleanup	THE STATE OF THE S	New Jersey		_			_		V ?
2700	0_	130 U	130 C	130 C	56 0	200	130 C	136 C	670 U	670 U	:30 C	<u> </u>		ű C	130 C	200	136 C	8 c	- 20 C		2 C	870 C			5			200		20.0	38	į	36	10 C							UQ/VG		SOLID	12/03/97	_	
1900	٥	150 U	150 C	. 180 U	150 C	íg C	150 C	1 5 0	750 U	750 C	<u>1</u> 60 c	150 C	150 C	150 C	150 C	íg C	150 C	ŝ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	750 -							5 S		<u> </u>		50								Op/O	50.0	SOCIO	12/03/97	34361	581-11-512
1600	•	140 U	100	140 U	100	i	100	160	710 0	710 U	100	, 140 C	100	160 0		160	160	- E	100	íôc	Ē	710 0			16:		ā	100	5 6	70 0			ě	160				•			Soci	. 2	Somo	12/03/97	34362	I SB 1-19 5-20
1200	•	130 0	120	9	136 4	<u> </u>	136 C	130 U	200	\$ c	200	130 0		136 C	200		2 85	19 19		130 C				ğ				36			3 8	} {	8	120 1							UQU'SQ	9	SOUD	12/03/97		582-15-Z
800	•	170 0	170	170 U	. 170 U	. 170 U	170 U	170 U	250 C	850 C	570 U	. 170 U	_	_	1 000	170 U	170 U	170 U	. 170 0	170 U	. 170 U	85 C		170 C	170 U	70 0	170 C	170 0	170 0	š :	170 C	3 5	170 C	170 U			•			,	Ways Ways	50	. SOLO		SKY	
920		130 0	, ,	200	500	2 85	26 ⊂	5	20 C	S	Ę	160	200		500	Ę	100 C	. is c	200	ğ	5	2	5	<u> </u>	ž	5	5		ğ ;		S & = 0	1	, c	ğ				•			90.80	50.0	SOCIO	`		_
11320	1270	798	136 C		500		130 0	130 L	660 C	560 C	500		130 0	200	ě	500	. 100 0	200	30 C	190	<u> </u>	900 C	5	6 C	. 130 C	2 2 2	J 061		-		3 8	3 5	ğ	36.0		,				٠.	- 979	8	5000	12/03/97		_
5300	•	186 U	8	166 C	, 160 C	190 C	100 C	195 C	800 C	900 C		166	50	8	166	60 C	100 C	<u>ğ</u>	18 C	80 0		8	<u> </u>	8	5 C	8	185 C	5	Š			ě	. 180 C	g C		,					Quign	. 5	SQLID	_		583-10-10.5
2200	0	156 U	5	150 C	156 C	150 U	150 C	<u> </u>	740 U	. 740 U		50	50	ě	50		<u> </u>	150 C	150 C	150 C		740 C	150 2	ž C	5 C	<u>5</u>	150 C			740 1	550	. S	150 C	15 C			•	_			04400	90	SOUD	12/03/97	PBCYC	59719.5-20
1920	0	140 U	8	100	140 0	140 0	160	140 C	700 U	, 700 U	180	8	à	140	160	100	100	100	100	100	15 5	780 U	140 U	16 C	100	å	140 C	18	16.0	78 5				160 C							Og i go	50	Soul	1201/97	34370	SB1:1520

Notes

Values hated reflect the combined standards for the cis and trans homers of 1,3-Ochleroprocess.

J. The semisure was not defected at the indused overcelet.

J. Dut a heteste the presents of a company but make the territorion offert, The mail is test then the quantitation and the quantitation for the process that are the process that make the process that the process that

Summary Aralytical Results of Volatile Organic Compounds for Soil Samples Collected Sixth Street Embankment Project Jersey City, New Jersay

Mary Parabety Pa	900	1700	3600	5100	560	1200	1300	2400		870	7500				Total Estimated Conc. VQA TICs (s)
2007 2007 2008 2008 2009	0	•	0	•	•	•	•	6	0	•	0				Total Confident Cont. VOAs (s)
1,000	å	120 0	98	120 0	120 0	120 U	1000) de c		I O	150 0	10,000	1,000,000	410,000	Xylene(Total)
1985 1985	â	2	1	ě	Ž	Ž	2	á	ě	ā	50	100,000	, 97,000	23,000	Silymanue
1985 1985	146	120 0	200	200	120 0	120	ž	ě	ě		50	100,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	
1,000	146	120 0	200	5	ž	120 U	200	ě	100		190	.000	000,000	37,000	Chlorobenzene
1000	5	120 C	-	200	120 C	20 C	50 00	8	-		50 C	500,000	1,000,000	000,000	Toluena
1985 1985	140	120 0	ט פני	, OC.	120 0	120 U	ט פנו	140 0	i		150 C	1,000	70,000	34,000	1 1 2 2 Tetrachlorgemane
1,000 1,00	140	120 0	ğ	130 0	120 U		100 0	160 C	100	160	- 60 C	1,000	000	000,	Telrachiorogisene
Applied Appl	710	500 C	660 C	650 U	200		670 U	760	700 U	710 0	750 U	₹	₹	₹	2-Hexangra
New Lendy 120/087	710	800 U	580	850 U	200	F006	670 U	710 0	700 U	710 U	750 U	50,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4 Melhyl-2 Parlangne
1	140	120 U	130 0	560	120 0	126 C	100	140 0	-		150 C	1,000	370,000	85,000	Bromolom
New 1990 150	140	120 0	100	- S	120	120	500	160	160		150 C	1,000	5,000	-000	' Irang-1,3-Dichloropropone
12000 1200	140	170 0	100	ű	120	120		å			150 C	8	13,000	3,000	Serzene
200797 120097 1	16	120	200	200	120	20		6	100		50 0	200	420,000	22,000	1 1,2-Trichioroethane
1,000 150 16	140	120 0	100	100	120 U	200		140 C	- C		150 C	1,000	1 000,000	110,000	Dibromochloromenane
1200797 1200	140	780	130 0	130 0	120 0	120 C		160 C	140 G	ī e	150 0	1 000	54,000 000,12	23,000	Trichbroetherie
1200397 1200497 1200	140	120 U			120 U	120 C		100	1000		150 U	1,000	5,000	1,000	: cts-1 3 Dichloropropene
1,000	140	120 U			120 0	120 U		100	740 0	100	150 C	Ĕ	43,000	10,000	1,2-Olchloropropane
1200397 1200497 1200	140	120 U		130 U	120 U	120 U	130 0	ī c	140 0		150 U	1,000	46 000	11,000	Bromodichloromethane
1200397 1204	16	120 U		136	120 U	120 u	120 C	160	- A		150	1,000	4,000	2,000	Carbon Tetrachionida
1,000 150	140			130 0	128 -	120 U	. is	160	100	16 C	56 C	50,000	- 1,000,000	210,000	1,1 1-Tachloroethape
1200-2071 20172 24528 24530 24531 24532 24533 24534 24538 24540 250497	710		860 U	850 U	200	. 600 C	. 670 U	710 0	700 U		750 C	50,000	1 000,000	1,000,000	2-Butanone
1200-97 1200	ī		136 C	190	120 U	120 U	. 130 U	160	- i i		150 C	1,000	24,000	8,000	1,2 Okhloroethane
120000 150 U 140 U 140 U 140 U 140 U 150	16	120 U		130 U	126 0	120 C	120 C	160	140 0	145 0	150 C	1,000	28,000	19,000	Chigroform
34371 34372 34528 34530 34532 34533 34534 34539 3453	140	120 0		130 0	120 0	120 C			160		150	1,000	1,000,000	79,000	cis-1,2-Dichlorosthene
3-371 34372 34529 34530 34531 34532 34533 34534 34539 3453				136 C	120 U	120 U		100	140 0	- i	150 U	50,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	trave-1 2-Dichlorogithens
34372 34329 34530 34531 34531 34531 34531 34531 34531 34531 34532 34531 34532 345333 345333 345333 345333 34533 34533 34533 345333 345333 345333 345333 3453	18	120 U	120 0	200	120 0	120 C		- -		ī		10,000 10,000	000,000,1	57p,000	1.1-Dichloroethane
34372 34372 34530 34531 34532 34534 34539 34540 120397 120497	16	120 U	ğ	ğ	120 -	126 C		ě	1 6 C		ś	10,000	150,000	2.000	1 1 Duckloroe Trans
1200,000 150 U 160 U 1	10	120 U	ž		120 C	120 U	<u> </u>		10 C		- F	₹	₹	₹	CarbonDiswillde
34572 34572 34530 34531 34532 34534 34539 34540 34539 34540 34539 34540 34539 34540 34539 34540 34539 34540 34539 34540 34539 34540 34539 34539 34540 34539 34539 34540 34539 34539 34540 34539 34539 34540 34539 3453	750	600 C	8 C		800	800 C	670 U	710 U	78 C		75 C	100,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Actions
34572 34572 34530 34531 34532 34534 34539 34540 1200397 1200497	210	150 6	170 8		8 5		5	2	17 01		56 C	1.000	210.000	19 000	Melizabano
34572 34572 34530 34531 34533 34534 34539 34530 34534 34539 34534 34539 34539 34534 34539 3453	-	12 C	2		2			6	6		5	3	₹ .	¥ :	Chimediana
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3437 3437 34530 34531 34533 34534 34539 34540 34539 34540 34539 34534 34539	5		3		į		-		1		Ś				VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (GCMS)
34372 34526 34530 34531 34533 34534 34539 34540 34537 34534 34539 34540 34539 34534 34539 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34534 34539 34539 34539 34534 34539 3453		_		•		_				•	_	Criteria (ugrug)	_	Criteria (uging)	
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34371 34372 34530 34531 34532 34534 34539 34540 34539 34539 34539 34539 34539 34540 34539 34539 34539 34539 34539 34539 34539 34539 34539 34539 34539 34539 34539 34539 34539 3453		_									_	Ground Water		Direct Contact	
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34371 34372 34520 34530 34531 34532 34533 34534 34539 34540 120497 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>New Jersey</td><td>New Jersey</td><td>_</td><td></td></t<>				,		_		•				New Jersey	New Jersey	_	
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34372 34528 34530 34531 34532 34533 34534 34539 34540 120497 1204											56.52			1	CHE
34572 34526 34530 34531 34532 34533 34534 34539 34540 120497 1204	- CO					uo de	5 5			10.0	,				CALINOT PACKOT
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20172 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	5	2	5		25	27				200	2000				Samping Care
	3634	34340	3457				2	34550	3432	34372	34371				Lab Sample Number
12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-1	02-6 17-100	A7-C-B1-100					2007-1-7	0.5-10.5-17		SUA-22-24	304-14-5-15	•			Sample ID / Sample Depth

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NR - Net analysed

Dup Duplicate sample of SB2-15.5-16

Dup2 Duplicate sample of SB9-1 5-2

Dup3 Duplicate sample of SB12-12 3-13

Page 2 of 4

NR - Het werkend.

Durp Durpkcate sample of SB2-15,5-16

Durp2 Durpkcate sample of SB9-1 5-2

Durp3 Durpkcate sample of SB12-12 5-13

Durp3 Durpkcate sample of SB12-12 5-13

Total Estimated Conc. VOA TICE (5)	The state of the s	Sweether	Ethylognizane	Chiorobenzane	Tolugne	1 1,2 2.Tetrachioroethane	Tatrackloroethens -	2 Heranona	4-Methyl 2-Panianona	Bromokern	genzene .	1 1,2 - 1 Company	Devomporvoromenana	ENGINORUM I	cis-1,3 Dichlargeropene	1 2-Dichioropropame	Bromodichigromethane	Carbon Tetrachionide	1 1 The bondings	1,2-t-economisme	Chiorelann	cs-1 2-Dchloroethene	trams-1,2 Orchloroethene	1 1-Ochigroetiane	1.1-Dichlorgemene	CarbonDisuffice	Academic Congress	Choroethane	VinylChionde	Bromomethane -	Chipromethane	AN ATHE COMPOSINOS (COMS)							Dhyson Factor	Mains	Sampling Date	Lab Surgia Number	formula in / Camala Danih
- 		410,000	300,000	37,000	1,000,000	34,000	, 200	₹.	1,000,000	98,000		3	22,000	000.00		10,000	11,000	200	210,000		19.00	79,000	1 000,000	570,000	8,000	3	1000,000	3	2,000	78,000	520,000	- California (1981)		7	Residential N			+		_	_		1
		1,000,000	1,000,000	600,000	1,000,000	70,000	6,000	Š	1,000,000	370,000	- COO -	17000	000,000	9.00	5000	43,000	46,000	4.000	1,000,000	000.000	20,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	150,000	2	1,000,000	3 3	7,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	After Man Property	_		Non-Residental		•					,	
	<u> </u>	10,000	100,000	1,000	500,000	1,000	1,000	š	50,000	000	1,000		200		1,000	₹	1,000	1,000	50 000	50.000		1,000	50,000	10,000	D.000	š	100,000	3 3	10,000	1,000	10,000		Soil Cleanup	Ground Water	impact to								
- 8	5	25		140	8	160 U	140 U	700 U		100		146	6 6	ā	140	146 C	160 U	140 C		700 0	ě	i 8	140 0	160	140 C	16 C	700 0		6	16	, 140 U							50,32		SOCIO	12/04/97	36542	580-1 5-Z
Š.	0	200	120 17		120 0	120 0	120 U				2	120	120 0	3 2		121	120 U	120 U		566	3 6		120 0	120 U	120 U			122		120 U	120 U						,		1 00.0	SOLID	12/04/97	34543	580-13 5-10
1300	9	110 0	1 2		170	150	210 C	O 00:3	530 0	100	150	100	110				100	1.00	2 2	100	5 5			110 0	160	35	O 000		-	120 U	160							200	200	anos	12/04/97	34544	588-27 5-28
1000	1		5 6		ě	ä	140	_	689	_			1			à	_		_		_	ē			_				į		140 C								2	SOLID	12/04/97	34545	SD9-1 5-2
	9	120 U	120	3 2	120 U	120 0	120 U	000 C	900 C	U 021		120 1	120 0	100	32	120 0	120 U	120 U	120 U	800	36	3 6	120	120 U	120 U	120 U	00.0		2	120	120 U	•		_			,		1 2	SOCIO	12/04/97	34546	589 15-16.5
5700		150 U		í	150	ís	150 0	740 0	740 U	150 U	150 0	150 C	1 i	Ś	3 2	200	150 U	180	150 C	745	ŝŝ	į	156	8	igo c	Ĕ	76		į	150	ט פצו				•			2		SOCO	12/04/97	34547	509-24-24 5
	510												15 G																				_							SOUD	12/04/97	Prsvc	5810-1 5-2
1200	٥	140 U	148		-		146 0		- 980 C	140 0	100	100	160			-	160	100	5	950			1	120	1.0 C		690 C				- E		•							SOLID	12/04/97	34546	10-11-115
2400	9	130 U											<u> </u>																	i ë			`							SOLID	12/04/97	34550	25.5.15-010
	0	140	1	Sã		5	ā	700	700	3	à	16		5 6	5		ā	140	1	8	5 8	5 8	ā	å	ā	5	700	2 5	ě	6	140				_		_			500	12/05/97	3/693	SB11-3-35
2670	٥	140	100	i		1	140	710	710	146	120	160					140	7.5	1	710					16	140	710	2 2			ō								10.0	SOUD	12/05/97	34894	811-22-22.5
7840	1820	970				ā		200	990	100	140	 15	100			Ē	á	16	- -	90		6		1	- 140	1	590	1			-			•		-				SOUB	12/05/97	34895	81-31-315

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ed standards for the clus and trans from era of 1,3-Cichioroprops

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rath the startification others. The retail is less over

Summary Analytical Results of Votable Organic Compounds for Soil Samples Collected
Sixth Street Embankment Project
Jersey City, New Jersey

 -	١	e e		٤	1986				Yolai Estimated Conc. VOA TICS (8)
26	-	6	0	ğ					Total Confident Conc. VOAs (s)
18	F.19	140 U	73 J	82 J	140 U	10,000	1,000,000	410,000	Xylene(Total)
120 U	150 0	160 C	136 (120 U	140 U	100,000	97,000	23,000	Styrighte
12.3	150	140 C	130 L	B7 L	160	100,000	1,000,000	1,000 000	Eliyabanzane
120 0	150 0	140 C	130 C	120 U	8	1,000	500 000	37,000	Chlorobenzene
100 ~	136.0	140 0	136 C	2	160	500,000	1,000 000	1,000,000	Tokusne
	50.0	1 d	26 ⊂	120 U	10 C	100	70,000	24,000	1 1.2.2-Tetrachlorgethane
120 U	1981	100	195	중 C	7-0 C	. 1,000	0,000	.000	Telractionethene
- 500 C	770 U	700 U	200 E	536 C	690 C		ž	¥	2 Hpanona
	770, U	700 U	860 €	n ote	990 C	50,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	4-Metryl-2-Pentanone
120 1	1500	160	200	200	ě	. 1,000	370,000	. 85,000	Decimoform
120 U	150 U	160	5	200	160	1 000	5,000	4,000	hans-1,3-Dichloropropens
240	150 U	100	ğ	250	100	1 000	13,000	2,000	Benzene
120 U	150 0	16 C	198 C		6		420,000	22,000	1,1,2-Trichioroethane
120 0	150 C	160		8	- C	1,000	1,000 000	110 000	Oibromochloromethane
120	156 C	160	7 00.0	ş	6	1,000	34,000	23,000	Trichloroethene
120 0	150,0	140 0	130 6	120 U	160	1,000	5,000	4,000	• ca-1,3 Dichloropropens
120 C	150 0	- 6 C	56	120 0	100		43,000	10 000	1,2 Ochlorophpane
120 U	. 150·U	145 C	ğ	20 -	160 C	1 000	48,000	11,000	Bromodichlorametrane
120 U	150-0	16 0	136 5	20 0	8 0	- 1,000	4,000	2,000	Carbon Fetrachionds
120 U	150 U	146 U	100 C	ט פלו	140 0	50,000	1,000,000	210,000	1 1,1-Trichigroghane
- BOO L	779 U	700 U	986 C	£ 600 ⊂	1 069	50 000	1,000,000	1,000,000	2-Bulanone
120 U	156 C	160	130 C	120 C	160	1,000	24,000	6 000	1,2-Orchloroethane
120 U	150 U	160	130 U	120 U	160 C	1,000	28,000	19,000	Chlorolorm
120 U	- S	160	126	1 120 0)40 C	2000	(,000,000	79,000	ds 1,2-Dichloroothers
120 U	150 C		28	280	160	50,000	1 000,000	1,000,000	bans-1,2 Dichloroethene
120 U	5 C			120 U	3	10,000	1,000 000	570,000	1,1-Dichloroethane
120 0	0.051	140 C	500	200		10,000	150,000	8,000	1 1-Octionemens
	156 C	145 C	196	120 0		ž	₹	₹	CarbonDusulida
	770 U	700 U	990 C	D 000	U 060	. 100,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Acelone
240 8	180,B	160	180 s	8r 011	230 8	1,000	210,000	49,000	MethyleneChlande
	156.0	160 0	isoc	120 U	100	, ¥	₹	£	Chippelhane
	150 0	145 C	126	<u> </u>	140 5	10 000	7,000	2,000	VinyOrlonda
	150 C	140 C	136 5	120 C	140 C	- 1,000	1,000,000	79,000	Bromomethane
	18 C	<u> </u>	ت 20 د	120 C	1 6 C	10,000	1,000,000	520,000	- Chloromethane
							1		VOLATILE COMPOUNDS (GCMS)
						Criteria (ug/kg)	Catteria (worke)	Callanta (ug/va)	
	-					Soil Chamun		Soli Cleanur	•
			-		•	Carry Waller	Control of the last of the las	Chief Carleting:	
						Age Jeisel	· Assor and	Very Jersey	-
	•								
	•								
								_	• !
0.004	up/hg .	ug/kg	Ug/kg	ugha	ug/leg				Unis
500	500	500	500	50,0	50.0				Dilution Factor
50	SOLID	SOLD	<u>و</u>		SoLa				
12/05/97	1204/97	12/03/97	12/05/97	12/05/97	12/05/97				Canada Pala
	760	4	1881	CI C ZC-Z B	2-6 1-71-00	-			Sample to / Sample Capes
1]			ļ		

Notes

Values issisted reflect the combined standards for the cis and tens tomers of 1,2-Dichloroprope

Values issisted reflect the combined at the notated tensentation.

J. Data relative the prevents at a composed that meets the books after orders. The result is instituted to the same than the prevent of the property of

NR - Net inveloped SS2-15.5 16
Opp Duplicate sample of SS2-15.5 16
Dup2 Duplicate sample of SS2-12-12.5-13
Dup3 Duplicate sample of SS12-12.5-13

Page 1 of 0

Acetaphinene Java, MA NA	1,000, 10,00 10,000,000 10,00 her 2,300,000 10,00	hane January 1020 Fran 1,000 Inaliate 10,000,000 10,00 Inaliate 10,000,000 10,00	1,000,000 10.00	[NACTOON			NA.	Currectly/obstatiate 10 000,000 10 000 000	<u> </u>	Hewichlorocyclopeniadiene 400,000 7,300 000	1,000 21,		1,2 4-Tnichloroberizene 58,000 , 1,200,000	_	Nitrobenzene 250,000 1000 000 1000 000		jether 2 300 000 10,000		1.3 Dichlorobenzene 5,100,000 10,000,000	ther 550	nethylphenol NA S.000 24.	4-Nicophenol NA NA NA	5,800,000	62,000	10.000	2,4-Dimetrylphenoi - 1,100,000 10,000,000	ol 2 800,000 10,000,	2-Chkerophenol 280,000 5,200,000 2-Melhylphenol 2800 000 10 000,000	Phenol 10,000 000 10 000,000	Criteria (vg/kg/l)	Soil Cleanup	Residential Residential			on Factor —	ing Date	ke ID / Sample Depih
	NA NA NA NA 100 000			ទីគី	100,000	-		, ,		100 000	100,				50,000	_			<u></u>		NA 100.000		50,000			10,000			50,000	_	up Sod Cleanup	impact to		1	·`		
22 B	300	, E	10 OE	380	ಕ ಕ	390 0	1 6	390 0		390 (300	390 U	190 U	390 0	3 20	7 06C	190 U	J 06E	390	J 06C	780 C	780		n 06c	7 00 C	12.1	- <u>-</u>	390 U	J 06C					ug/kg	SOLID	1203497	\$81-15-2
15000 2800	750 U	750 U	, 750 U	750 U	12000 12000	750 U	756	750 U	750 U	750 U	750 U	750 U	750 U		750 U 750 U	750 U	750 U	750 U	750 U	750 U	. 1500 U	1 1500 U	750 U	750 U	750 U	750 U	Z6 J	750 U	750 U					Pyden Even	SOLID	34361 1263/97	SB1-115-12
9 - J	4 8 8 C C C		3 8	88	100 C	400 U	20 0	100	1 00 1 00 1 0	400 0	, 100	100 0	100 C	100 0	100	*00 C	86	100 0		100 U	790 U	790 U	700		',	200	8	8 6	- 100 L		,			Ug/kg	soup	12/03/57	SB1-19.5 20
928	_			3 20 0		•			180				. ¥		200	200	3 25	380	280	200	760	760	7 26	5		386	8	. 26	U 08C		_	_		ug/kg	SOLID SOLID	12/03/97	SB2-1 5-2
2800 630 420 J	1000 CC	430	300	200	280 220 J	430 0	300	430 0	130 0	430 U	430 U	100 U		4000	430	130 0	90.0	430 U	1000	130 0	. 860 U	7,098	430 0	490	100 U		78 J	130 C	130 U		:			- ug/kg	SOLID	34385 12/03/97	SB2-15.5-20
\$ 8 8 5 C C C	- 18 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	ÈÈ	8 2	100 C	8 8 5 6	8 8	8 8 8	400 0	100	100	100	100 0	300	100 0	400 C	1000	8 6	400 0		400 C	790 U	790 U	100		100	1000		, 100 C	400 U			•		ugikg	SOLID	34364 120397	SB2-19 5-20
	3800	300	2000	200	1500	∩ 08¢		r 30c		n 00t		J 086	3 OFF	. 380 U	300	380 U	380	n 08¢	360 C	1 08¢	770 U	770 0) 000 C	0 080 0 0	380	380 0	- 55 J	. 380 U	. 4.	<u></u>		_		upikg	SOCIO	120007 120007	SB3-1 5-2
560 170 J	1000 C	8 8 8	9 6	8 8 8	00 de	1000	220	400 U	100			, 00 c	8 0		100	400 0	100				800 0	900 U			100	1000	16	, 400 U	100	·				ug/kg	Social	34367 1203/97	5.01-01-0.5
	1000				88	100 0			100	- 400 [100	100		200	900			100		_	900				900			400	 -			-	Byton	Grios	34360 12/03/97	SBJ-19 5-20
1300 2000	380	350	380 0	3000	410	380 U		380 0		380	- 380 (U) 300 1	200 1	300 1		380 1	380	- Jeog	380	300	750	760	300	380	. 380 0	. 390 L	•	200	-	 		•		ug/kg	SOLID	1203/97	SB4-1.5-2

stnary Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds for Soil Samples Collect Sixth Street Embankment Project Jersey City, New Jersey.

pie ID / Sample Depth				SB1-1 5-2	SB1-11 5-12	SB1-19 5-20	SD2-1,5-2	SB2-15 5-20	SB2-19.5-20	SB3-1.5-2	SBJ-10-10,5	S83-19 5-20	SB4-1.5 2
Sample Number				36,56	1361		2636	305 2005	200	38CM	34367	34368	34370
ping Date				12/03/97	12/03/97	12/03/97	12/03/97	12/03/97	12/01/97	12/03/97	12/03/97	· 12/03/97	12/03/97
F '				SOLID	SOLID	SOLID	SOLID	g)G	SOLID	SOLID	SOLID	SOLID	SOLID
on Factor				5	20	5	ź	10	Б	5	5		5
7		 	<u> </u>	ug/kg	pygu	ughg	Dybon	ug/kg	ug/kg	ugħg	vo/kg	2/100	ug/kg
		New Jersey					_	-		-	•	,	
	New Jersey	NOT	New Jersey								•		-
	Residenijal	Residential	Impact to										
	_	=	Ground Water				•			-			
,	Soil Cleanup	Soil Cleanup Soil Cleanup Soil Cleanup Colledia (works) Criteria (works) Criteria (works)	Sai Cleanup					•			,		
TVOLATILE COMPOUNDS (GC/MS) (can i	in l)												
Fluoranthene	2,300,000	10,000,000	100,000	1000	17000	20 U				4200	3300	20 U	1300
Pyrene	1,700 000	10,000,000	100,000	610	15000	26.0		-		, 2400	2700	20 0	750
Butythenzylphthalaie	1,100,000	10,000,000	100,000	190 U	750 U		380 U			380 C	10 C	êc	780 C
3,3-Dichlorobenzione	2,000	6,000	100,000	780 U	1500 บ	_	760 U			770 U	000 U	900 C	760 11 1
Genzo(a)anihracene	908	000	500 000	506	6600	12.5	10	2100		1400	1790	20 U	ĝ
Chrysena	9,000	40,000	500 000	580	7200	28 C	170	•		2000	1700	28	1200
bis(2-Ethyfrexyl)phinelele	49,000	210,000	100,000	J 06C	750 U	800	300 C	-		280 JB	. 400 U	180 JG	190 081
D-n-octylphiladate	1,100,000	10,000,00	100,000	ر ار 1960	750 U	. 8 .	J 080 U	ŀ		380 U	100 U	100 C	J80 U
Benzo(b)fworenthene	8	4.000	50,000	1700	5800	200	120	, Z700	_	3600	1800		1200
Benzo(k)/huoranthene	900	4,000	500,000	530	2000	80	5	1000		1000	790		340
Denzo(a)pyrene	580	600	100,000	170	7300	20 0	2	2100		720	1500		270
indeno(† 2,3 cd)pyrena	98	.000	500,000	240	4400	20 0	z	. 1200		580	780_		270
Dibenz(a hjanilyacene	680	\$	100,000	8	- 870	28 0		310		ë	200	20 U	¥ —
Benzo(g h l)perylene	NA	NA	NA	140	4100	20 U	32	989	20 U	390	650		220
al Confident Conc. BNAs (5)				8532	99210	0		24660		31010	17991	0	9281
M Esimulad Conc BWA TXCa (s)				12740	26900	0	5290	12220		45290	4910	0	17650

sives Fisted reflect the combined standards for the 2.4/2 6-Dinitroliblusine musture

U - The compound was not detected at the indicated concentration

J - Data indicates the presence of a compound that maest like identification criteria.

The results is less than the quantifiation limit bit greater than zero.

The conceivation given is an approximate value

9 - The analyte was found in the laboratory blank as well as the sample

This indicates possible laboratory contamination of the environmental sample

NA Not available

1R - Not available

Dup - Dupticate sample of 582-15 5-16.

The pupicate sample of 589-1,5-2

Tup3 - Dupticate sample of 589-1,5-2

Soil Cleanup Criteria.

	cal Results o
Jersey City	f Semivolatie (Sixth Street Em
Jersey City, New Jersey.	ical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds for Soil S: Stuth Street Embankment Project
	ends for 5
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tole IO / Sample Depth		-		SB4-14.5-15	SU-235-24	S85-1 5-2	SB\$-10 \$-11	SBS-23.5-24	S86-2.5-3	\$86-12,5-13	.886-23 5-24	SB/-1.5-2
Sample Number upling Date				12/03/97	12/03/2	34529 12/04/97	34530 12/04/97	1204.97	34532 12/04/97	120497	34534	34539 12/04/97
for Factor				1.5	, 1.0 1.0 1.0	10	1.0 0.0 0.0		1.0		1.0	6.6
	 	New Jarger		e Property		- Carrier	, Sudio	 	5,000	1070	, spring	50.73
	Residential	<u></u>	Impact to							-		· ·
		Sol Cleanup	Soil Cleanup								:	
AIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS (GCIMS)	, ,	Cine is (ogag) Caleria (ogaș)	Wanted Inchine									
Phenol 2-Chiprophenol	000,000	5,200,000	10.000 10.000	380 □	100	38 C C	390 C	100	. 380 U	. 1900 U	7 08C	7 06c
2-Methylphenoi	2 800,000	10,000,000	N.	J 00C	410 0	2		1100			J 00C	. 390 U
4-Methylphenol	2 800,000	10 000,000	3		100			200				2000
2-Nirophenox	- S	10 000 000	i 2	- 200 200 200 200	1 2 2	1 2 2		. 418	200	1900	300	, 2000 2000 2000
2 4-Dichorophenol	170 000	3,100 000	10,000	380 U	410 U	je j	_	410 0		1900		J 060
4 Chiaro-3-methylphenol	10,000,000	10,000,000	100,000	U OBC	110 0	380		150 0	200	U 0061		J90 U
2 4 8-Trichlorophenol	5.500.000	270,000	5 5 50 60 60 60 60	380	100	300	390 U	100	2 2	1900 0		190 C
2,4-Davirophenoi	110,000	2,100,000	10,000	770 U	0 028	77	_	820 U		J 006C		780 U
4-Nitrophenol	×	\$	3	770 U	20 U	770	_	820 0		J 006C		780 U
4 6-Deniro-Z-melnyiphienoi		2	8 3	770 (820 -	770 0	780	820 0	750 0	3900		780 0
bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	880	3,000	10,000	J 08C	410 U	380		110 0		1900 U		390 U
1,3-Oxhlorobenzene	5,100,000	10,000 000	000,000	200	400	38		100	200	1 1900 0	2000	2000
1 2 Dichlorobenzene	5,100,000	10,000,000	50,000	365	410 0	<u> </u>	J 060	1100	9 8	1900 U		390 U
bs(2-chloresopropy),ether	2,300 000	10,000,000	10,000	ח מפנ				410 C		1900 U		J 09E
N-Nuroso G-n-propygamene Hexachlorgethane	6,000	100,000	1000.000	380 0	410 0	300.C	390 U	410		1900		190 C
Nirobenzene	26,000	\$20,000	10,000	J80 U				410 0	386	. 1900 U		J90 U
haphorane	1,100,000	10,000,000	-50,000	360	. 430 C	3 8 5	1 06C	100	8 8	1 006	3000	390
1 2,4-Trichlorobenzene	68,000	1,200,000	100,000	380 0	100			1001	360	/J 0061		
Naphhalene	230,000	4 200,000	100,000	19 0			-	20 U	- 19	1000		290
4-Chloroanine	230 000	4,200,000	20 2	380	100			100	1 2	1900	200) () () ()
2-Methylaephthalens	× 6	AN AN	2.50 A.N	J 060	410 0	200 C	r 60	100	<u>u</u>	7 095	18	200
Hexachlorocyclopentaciene	400,000	7 300,000	100,000	ט סשכ	410 U		_	. 410 U	380	U 0001	380	J90 U
2-Chloronaphihalene	3 3	3	3 3	300	4100	5 6	10 OEC	466		1 000	3000	3 00 00
Christhy/phithafale	10.000,000	10,000,000	50,000	380 U	410 0		_	410 U		. 1900 U	OBC,	J 06£
Acenaphiltylene		× ×	; } <u>×</u>			1	_	28	3 30		31	3 %
J-Niroenane	3	7	NA.	n osc	100	26.5	390 U	. 410 0	96.	1900 U	7 08C	390 U
Acenaphihene	3,400 000	10,000,000	100 000	1	8			20 0	29	500	. 300	19 0
Dibenzofuran	1000	00 5	000	380 0	4100	. 200	. 390 U	100	3 50 C	1900 U	. 500	J 000
Diethylphthalate	10,000,000	10,000,000	50,000			360		410 U	260	1900 U	380 U	J90 U
4-Chlorophenyi-phenyiether		000 N	3 8 ×	7 0 0 C		180 0		26	2 2	3000	246 0	390 0
4 Nigorning	N.	ž	Z	30 0 C	100	8		410	300	1000 U	J 08C	J 00C
N-Nirosodohenylamne	. 140,000	500 000 AA	100.000	380	400	2 6	3000	100		n 906; r 62	3000	390 0
texachlorobenzene	660	2,000	100,000	n osc	410 U			ח מור	5		3000	390 U
Phenanthrane	TO NA	600 NA	5 8 8	ខ្លួ	200	210	1800	20 0	25 26	2000	2200	3 8
Carbazole	2	N	3	¥ .	410 U		150	100		3700	220 J	
												9

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Summary Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds for Soil Samples Collected Sixth Street Embankment Project Jersey City, New Jersey.

al Estimated Conc BNA TICs (s)	al Confident Conc. BNAs (s)	Renzo(g h i)perylene	Oibenz(a h)anibracene	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	Renzo(a)pyrend	Benzo(h)fluoranthene	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	Di-n-ociyiphihalale	bs/2-Ethylheryl)phthalate	Chrysene	Benzo(a)anihracene	3.3-Dichlorobenzidine	Butylbenzylphihalate	Pyrene	Fluoranthene	MIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS (GC/MS) (con L							15	tion Factor	· 3		reduce Date	Sarraie Number	noie ID / Sample Depth
		NA	560	900	550	8	900	1,100,000	49,000	9,000	900	2,000	1,100,000	1,700,000	2 300,000	I (con l)	Critena (ug/kg) Critena (ug/kg) Critena (ug/kg	Sod Cleanup	Drect Conlact	Residential	New Jersey		}						
		XA	. 660	.co	560	4 000	4.000	10,000,00	210,000	10.000	4,000	8,000	_	10,000,000	_		Criteria (ug/kg)	Sod Cleanup	Drect Contact Drect Contact Ground Water	Residential	No.	New Jersey							
		NA	100,000	500,000	100,000	500,000	50,000	100,000	100,000	500,000	500,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100 000		Criteria (ug/kg)	Soi Cleanup	Ground Water	impact to	New Jersey								
0	958	55	15.	50	79	à	8		7 DBC	8	79	770 L	380 U	150	8								Diction			SOLID	12/03/97	34371	SB4-14.5-15
0	0	20 U	, 20 C	20 U	20	20	8		650 8	28 0	20 0	820 0			20				•) David			SOLID	12/03/97	34372	SB4-23.5-24
0			<u>ح</u>	190			260	380	. 250			770	380		320	 	- 						ugniq	-		_	===	_	SB5-1 5-2
2770	15304	730	. 190	700	1200	556	1400	390 0		1300	1100	780 U		2700	2600	<u> </u>			•				. vono			SOL	1204/97	34530	SES-10,5-11
	0	8	8	8	L	L				20 02					2	 	-	•	•	•			UQAQ			SOLID	12/04/97	¥53	585-23,5-24
										. 76											•		+	-	-	_	_	_	SB6-2,5-3
36800	159910	5100	1200	5900	10000	4800	12000	1900		11000	10000	3900	1900	,26000	26000			,		-			7	_				_	806-12.5-13
										98		770	-	2100									✝				_		SD6-23,5-24
10550	5500	ā	.57	176	8	270	00	7 OBC	J 00C	720	290				26	 							+					_	S07-1.5-2.
0	72	19 U	19 67	19 0	5	99	18.	200	380	1	22	· 770 U	380		: 25								- PAVO			or o	12/04/97	750	S0.7-19 5-20

Just based reliect the combined standards for the 2.4/2,6-Controlotuene misture

U - The compound was not detected at the indicated concentration

Joals indicates the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria

The results is less than the quantitation finite but greater than zero.

The concetration given is an approximate value

B - The analyse was found in the laboratory blank as well as the sample

This indicates possible laboratory contamination of the environmental sample.

NA not analysed.

Dup-contrate sample of SB2-15.5-15,

up2 - Duphicate sample of SB2-15.5-15,

up3 - Duphicate sample of SB4-15-2.

Concentration exceeds NJDEP Residential Ovect Contact

Soft Cleanup Criteria.

spie ID / Sample Depth Sample Number spling Dale th the Factor	· ·			587-27,5-28 34541 1270497 50487 1 0 1 0	\$80-1 5-2 34542 120497 \$04.0 1.0 1.0	\$08-16,5-16 34543 12/04/97 \$0LID 1.0 ug/kg	SD8-27 5-28 34544 12/04/97 SOLID 1,0 ug/kg	SB9-1 5-2 - 34545 120497 SOUD 1.0 vg/vg	\$89-16-16-5 34546 1270497 \$OLID 5 0 ug/ng	\$08-24-24 5 34547 12/04/97 \$0LID 1 0 1 0	20047	45 SB10-1 5-2 47 34546 97 120497 LD SQLID 10 1.0 10 1.0 10 10	<u>v</u>
	New Jersey New Jersey New Jersey New Jersey New Jersey Non- Resudental Residental Direct Contact Ground Water Soil Cleanup Soil Cleanup Soil Cleanup Criteria (ug/kg) Criteria (ug/kg)	New Jersey Non- Residential Direct Contact Sol Cleanup Content (19/14)	New Jersey Impact to Ground Water Soil Cleanup Criteria (ug/kg)	-		·	•				,		
VIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS (GC/MS) Phenor 2 Chlorophenol	10,000,000	\$200,000 \$.200,000	50 000 10,000	57 J	400 U	0 0/C	7 08C		390 C	1900	1900 U - 410	1900 U 410 U 400	000 U 0014 - U 0001 000 U 014 - U 0001
2-Methylphenol	2,800,000	10,000,000	≩ <u>≩</u>	8 5 5		370 U			2		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	1900 U 410 U	1900 U 410 U 400 U
2-Nivophenol	NA.	N.	₹3	8	8	370 U			390 0	1900	1900 0	1900 0 410 0	1900 U 410 U 400 U 390
2,4-Dunethylphenol	1,100,000	10,000,000	5 0 0 0 0 0	100		370 U	2000		196 2 080	1900	1900 0	1900 U 410 U 400	1900 U 410 U 400 U . 390
2,4-Oktalorophenol 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	10,000,000	10,000,000	100,000	10 60 C		- 370 U			390 0	1900	1900 0	1900 0	1900 C 410 C 400 U 350
2,4 5-Trichkrophend	\$ 62,000	270,000	5 io	100 C	88	370 U	2000		-	1900	390 U 1900 U 410	1900 U 410 U 400	190 U 1900 U 410 U 400 U 390
2.4-Outstrophenol	110,000	2,100 000	10,000	810 0				: - 0	•	780 U	780 U 3700 U 820	780 U 3700 U 870 U 810	780 U 3700 U 820 U 810 U 790
4-Nirophenol		Z	3 3		7 790 0	770 0	750	= 0	•	780 U	780 (1 3700 (1 870	780 11 3700 11 870 11 810	780 1 3700 1 820 1 810 1 750
4 6-Onlio-Amenygnenoi Pentachiorophenoi	.00. 2.00.	2. 20.	100,000	2 0 C				=		780 U 3700	780 U 3700 U - 820	780 U 3700 U - 820 U 810	780 U 3700 U 820 U 810 U 780
bis(2-Chloraethyl)ether		3,000	10,000	100 U	100	370 U		-		390 U 1900	390 U 1900 U 410	390 U 1900 U 410 U 400	390 U 1900 U 410 U 400 U 390
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	570,000	10,000,000	100,000						38	190	1900 U	1900 0 410 0	1900 U 410 U 400 U
hs(2-chlorosopropy)ether	2,300,000	10,000,000	10,000	100 U	400 U	370 U	n oac	_	J 06E	1900	1900 U 410	1900 U 410 U 400	U 1900 U 410 U 400 U 390
N Niroso-di-n-propylamine	6. 55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	100 . 100 . 100 .	0.000	400 C	8 8	370 U	380 0) 190 C	1900	U 1900 U 410	U 1900 U 410 U , 400	U 1900 U 410 U 400 U 390
Nirobrazone	28,000	520,000	6 00 000 000		8 8				190 U	U , - 1900	U 1900 U 410	U 1900 U	U 1900 U 410 U 400 U 350
bs(2-Chlorosthoxy)methane	3	₹	Ş		•			=	390 U	<u> </u>	1900 U 410	1900 U 410 U 400	U 1900 U 410 U 400 U 350
1 2 4 Trichtongenzens Nachhalene	230,000	4,200,000	100,000	27 68	7 8	27	19 0	-		1300	1300	1300	1300 100 33 20
4-Charpaning	230,000	21,000	6 00 2	- 888 		370 U	300 0	-	2 00 C C	1900	1900	U 1900 U .410 U 400	U 1900 U .410 U 400 U 390
2-Methylnaphibalene	Z.	Z	₹	24 1	3 8	15.1	380	-	25	1000	1000 J	1000 1 140 1 64	J 1000 J 140 J 64 J 350
Hesptioroxyclopenspoene 2 Chloronaphinalene		AN MA	NA.	100 0	100	370 U		-	390	1900	1900 U	1900 U 410 U	1900 U 410 U 400 U
2-Naroanime Dimethylphilipiaio	10,000,000	10,000,000	50,000	66	8 8	370 U	380		390 U	1900	1900	1900 U 400 U 400	U 1900 U 410 U 400 U 390
Acenaphiltylene 2 6-On-iroloivene	1,000	, 4 00, 4 00	10,000 N.A.	8 2	100	7 Ci	390 U		390 U	<u>-</u>	1900	U 1900 U 410 U 400	U 1900 U 410 U 400 U 390
3 Naroanline	2 00 00 NA	10 000 000 NA	0 0 8 8	8 å	28	57 57	1900		9 0 0	1900	1900	4900 L 410 U 400	4900 410 U 400 U
Dibenzoluran '		} ₹	\$ } ₹		59.	1 1C	380		8 8	2700	2700 240	2700 240 J 26	2700 240 1 26 1
2,4- <i>Orderowene</i> Dietry/phthalate	10 000,000	10,000,000	50,000		1000		200		390 U	<u> </u>	1900 U	U 1900 U 410 U 400	U) 1900 U) 410 U 400 U 390
4-Chicrophenyl phenylether	4 N N	10 000 ON	00 N		28	370 U	380		390 U	1900 3500	1900 U	U 1900 U 419 U 400	1900 U 410 U 400 U
4-Nitroansine	, ace 1000	NA.	Z .	100 0	_	370 U	300		390 U	1900	U 1900 U 410	U 1900 U 410 U 400	U 1900 U 410 U 400 U 390
N-Nirosodiphenylamine	2 2 2	600,000 NA	00 00 00 48	\$ \$ c c		370 U	200		7 06r	390 U 1900 U	1900 U	1900 U	U 1900 U 410 U 400 U 390
Herachlorobenzene	140 000 NA	3	000,00	400		370 U	. 26	_	390 U	1900	U 1900 U 410	U 1900 U 110 U 2400	U 1900 U 410 U 400 U 390
	140 000 NA	1		£ 8		g			200	_	2000	7700 1000	7700 1000 270
Anthracene '	140 000 NA 886 NA NA	10,000,000	100,000 100,000		. 270	18	1			_	7700		

Summary Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds for Soil Samples Collected Sixth Street Embankment Project Jerney City, New Jersey.

pie IO / Sample Depth				S87-27.5 28	SB6-15-2	SB8-16 5-16	SBB-27.5-28	_SU9-1.5-2	S89-16-16.5	5 12-12-685	SB10-1 5-2	SB10-11-11 5	SB10-31,5-32
Sample Number				34541	34542	34543	34544	34545	34546	34547	34548	615VC	34550
wing Date				12/04/97	1204/97	12/04/97	12/04/97	12/04/97	12/04/97	12/04/97	12/04/97	12/04/97	12/04/97
ਜ਼ _ਾ				SOLID	SOLIO	SOLID	SOCID	SOLID	SOLID	Š		SOLID	SOLID
hon Factor				1.6	5	5	5	Б	5.0,	10		;	5
ga .			:	, ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kg	ug/kgu	ugikg	ug/kg	py/cg	ug/kg	Sylon	ug/kg
		New Jersey				_	•		,				
	New Jersey	Non-	New Jersey										
	Residental	Residential	Impact to										
	Direct Contact	Direct Contact Direct Contact	Ground Waler			•							:
	Cnleria (ug/kg)	Coloria (ug/kg) Coloria (ug/kg) Coloria (ug/kg	Criteria (up/kg)			!						,	
HIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS [GC/MS] (con	מח נ)												
Figoranthene	2,300,000	000,000,01	100,000	ONC	011	590	36	980	23000			8	140
Pyrene	1 700,000	10,000,000	. 100,000	33	2	530	* 2	95	23000			2	5
Bulybenzylphihalate	1,100,000	10,000,000	100,000	400 L	100 L	370			U 0061		ĝ	J90 U	. 400 U
3,3 -Oxdrigrobenzidate .	2,000	6 000	100,000	810 U	. 790 L				3700 U			790 U	790 U
Benzo(a)anihracene	900	000	500,000	230	å	236	22	ŝ	9600			8	70
Chysene	9,000	- 40,000	500,0Q0	290	120	250	12.1	650	, a/oo			2	8
ხა(2-Ethylhexyd)phthalale	49,000	210 000	100,000	100 L	. 400 U				J 000 U		ĝ	190 U	200
Dr n-octylphillulate	1,100,000	10,000,00	100,000	400 U	100 L	370	380 U		. 1900 U			190 U	100 U
Genzo(b)/Juoranihene .	900	4,000	50,000	. 340	E	25	L 21	670	9700			â	2
Benzo(k)Nuoranihene	908	4,000	500,000	ē	لا	é	19 U		D081			20 U	35
Benzo(a)pyrane	650	608	00,000	240	y	220	_ :		7700			ĸ	8
Indeno(1,2,3 od)pyrana		1.006	500,000	130	26	é	J 91	170	2000	990		20 U	8
Dibenz(a,h)antivacene	660	660	100,000	42	1. 10.	•			830			20 U	20 U
Benzo(g h i)perylene	₹	N.	NA.	99	27	110	19 U		3400			20 U	29
al Confident Conc. BNAs (5)				2611	939	3395	9		14 1630		_	3/1	792
al Estimated Conc. BNA TICE (5)				130	1370	58	0		30700		0	٥	0

alves listed reflect the combined standards for the 2,4/2,6-Dimitrotokiene multire.

U - The compound was not defected at the indicated concentration
J - Data indicates the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria
The results is test than the quantitation first by greater than zero.
The concetration given is an approximate valve

I his sindcates possible haboratory blank as well as the sample
I has indicates possible haboratory contamination of the environmental sample
II has indicates possible haboratory contamination of the environmental sample
II has indicates appossible haboratory contamination of the environmental sample
II has indicated appossible haboratory contamination of the environmental sample
II has indicated appossible haboratory contamination of the environmental sample
II has indicated appossible haboratory contamination of the environmental sample
II has indicated appossible haboratory blank as well as the sample
II has indicated appossible haboratory blank as well as the sample
II has indicated the environmental sample
II has

Page 6 of 8

Summary Analytical Results of Semivolatile Organic Compounds for Soil Samples Collected Sixth Street Embanhment Project Jersey City, New Jersey.

ple ID / Sample Depth	_			SB1j-3-3.5	SB11-22-22,5	SB11-31.5-32	SB12-1.5-2	SB12-12 5-13	SB12-31-31 5	Dup QuO	34 D	5 P
ping Date				12/05/97	12/05/97	12/05/97	12/05/97	12/05/97	12/05/97	12/03/97	12/04/97	12/05/97
on Factor				į,	10	0,1	1.6	1,0		5	5	
	<u> </u>			Sec. A	- Programme Control	200		P. P.	64.20	og ny	· [5]	150
	New Jersey	Non-	New Jersey							,	· 	
	*_	Residential	Impact to									
	Sot Cleanup	Soil Cleanup	Sod Cleanup	-								
	Criteria (ug/kg) Criteria (ug/kg) Criteria (ug/kg)	Cnteria (ug/kg)	Crlleria (ug/kg)								_	
Phenol	10,000,000	10,000 000	50,000	15 ၂	f. 21	42.1	100 U		D 060	•]		
2-Chlorophenol	280,000	5,200,000	10,000	420 U	420 U	110 0			U DGC .	120 J		27
2-Methylphenol	2 800,000	10,000,000	3	28 0	120 U	4100	100	J90 (390 0	700	100	280
4-Methyphenol	2 800,000	20,000,000	3	1901		101		1 00c	10 J	3 2	56	
	8 8	10 000 000	505	, a	0.00	100			390 1	201		, S 9
2,4-Dichloraphenal	170,000	3,100,000	10 000	420 U	420 U	110 0	400 C	U DEC	J 06E		100	, 26
4 Chicro-3-methylphenol	10,000,000	10,000,000	100,000	420	420 U	410 U			390 U	J 016	100	260
2 4,6-Inchbrochend	5 600 000	270,000	50,000	420	. 420 U	4100	100		10 OE	466	,	2 8
Z 4-On-frophenol	110 000	2,100,000	10,000	240 U			790 U		780 U	100	110 U	보
4 Nitrophenol	Š	ž	3	B40 C		000 C	790 U	770 U	780.U	820 C		! 7:
4 6-Dintro-2-methylphenol	3 3	3 8	3 3			886	790	770	780 0	200		3 2
be (2-Chloroethyl)ether	965		10 000	420 U	. 420 U		- 00 C		J90 U		810 0	7 5
1,3 Dichlorobenzene	5,100,000	10 000,000	100,000	120	420 U	5 6	8		; 390 U	100		3 8
1.2-Dichlorobenzena	5,100,000	10,000,000	50,000	120 U	420 U	100	400	n 680	D 060	100	100	26
bis(2 chloroisopropyl)elher	2,300,000	10,000,000	10,000	420 C			100		J90 U	110 U		8
N-Natioso-o-in-propyements	6.00	100.000 100.000	100,000	20.00	- 420 U	100	8 8	7 0 0 C	390 C	100	100	<u>ي</u> و
Nurobenzene	28,000	520,000	10,000	420	420 U	170 0			J90 U			19
laophorone	1,100,000	10 000,000 NA	50 000	128	420 0	410		390 0	390	100		3 36
1,2.4-Trichtgrobenzene	68 000	1,200,000	100,000		420 U	410 U	400 U		J 06C	410 U		380
Naphthalene	230 000	4.200,000	1000,000	190	130:	200	88	300	100	**************************************		3 6
4-Checkbarthing	1.000	21,000	100 000 1	120	420 U	1100	9 6			100	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	S 8
2-Methylnaphthalene	₹	ž	ž	120 J	5 0 _	, 390 J				410 0	410 U	360
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	400,000	7,300,000	100,000		420 U	410					100	ł N
2-Choronaghmaidhe	¥ 3	Z 2	₹₹	420 U	420 U	4100	8 8	790 C	390 0	100		8 8
Dimethylphihalate	10,000 000	10,000 000	50,000			110 U	100 0	J90 U		100	110 0	. 360
Acenaphihylene	3 3	3 5	3 3		3	1000	20	5 55	27	100	100	3 8
3-Nitrogramma	· .	N.A.		420 C	420 U	410 0	400 C	390 U	J90 U	100	- 630 C	٠.
Acenaphihene	3,400 000	000 000	100,000		8	090	28		51		410 0	8
Dibenzoluran	8 2	8 3		128	420 U	410 U	6 8 C	0 OEC	390 1	35.0	36.7	88
Chethylphibalaic	10,000,000	10 000,000	50,000			1 01 t	100 C		J 00C		410 U	2
4-Chloropherryl phenylether	N.	3	Š				8 0		J90 U	100	410 0	36
Fluorena	2 300 000	000,000	100,000	420 E	420	410 U	88		9 %	470 0	10	÷ 4
N-Nirosodiphenylamine	140 000	800,000	100,000	420 U	420 U	410 U	8	390 U	390 U	100	100	.
4 Bromophenyt-phenytether	3	NA.	N.		420 U	450	8			100	3 5	: H
Hevachigrobenzene	Z 5	2005 0007	- E	120	120	448	9.0			100		3 8
Anthrapene	10 000,000	10,000,000	100,000	1600	190	1400	2	640	T.	8		4500
Carbazole	3	<u> </u>	3	156	B) J	270 J	18.	350 J	187 J	950	: & ::	ģ
										ě		•

Summary Analytical Results of Semivolaille Organic Compounds for Soll Samples Collected Skith Street Embankment Project Jersey City, New Jersey.

40300		876	14250	22170	4250	10900				el Esimaled Conc. BNA TICs (s)
		219	1766	65320	6159	39750				si Confident Conr. BNAs (5)
	g		69	3900	260	Ž	NA	N.	N.	Denzo(g h l)nerylene
	2		20	1200	,	4	. 100 000	660	560	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene
	82		70	5000	200	1500	500,000	4,000	98	hdeno(1 2,3-cd)pyrene
	ij		ŝ	7000	ŝ	2600	100,000	650	660	Benzo(a)pyrene
600	ş			3100	220	1100	500,000	4,000	900	Benzo(kyhoranthene
	1701		200	9100	560	0015.	50,000	4,000	900	Benzo(b)/fuoranthene
	¥		8	100		120 U	100,000	10 000,00	. 1,100,000	D-n-octylphthalate
	ă	_		100	420 U	420 U	100,000	210 000	49,000	bs(2-£thythexyl)phthalale
-	70		250	5000	500	COOL	500,000	40 000	9,000	Chrysene
,	- 1501		22	4200	190	3000	500,000	1,000	8	Benzo(a)anthracene
	77	Ī	790	U 008	0.00	A 098	100,000	6,000	2 000	3 3'-Dichiprobenzidine
	39	_		400	420 U	120 C	100,000	10,000,000	1,100 000	ButySpenzylphihalale
	360		15	7400	016	6300	100,000	10,000,000	1,700,000	Pyrene
	410		220	7700	1000	7300	100,000	10,000,000	2,300,000	Fivoranthene
		r							14	AIVOLATILE COMPOUNDS (GC/MS) (con
-	 -	r			•		Criteria (ug/kg)	Critena (vg/kg) Criteria (vg/kg) Criteria (vg/kg	Criteria (ug/kg)	-
						-	Soil Cleanup	Soil Cleanup	Sod Cleanup	
•							Ground Water	Oved Contact Direct Contact	Direct Contact	
		_					impaci la	Residential	Residential	-
-		_					New Jersey	Non	New Jersey	
						-		New Jersey		•
biyên Biyên	100 kg/kg	T	ug/kg	ug/ng	pygu	ug/kg				3
	=		ő		5	10	•			bon Factor
	SOLID		SOLID	GLIOS	SOLID	- SOLID				
_	12/05/97		12/05/97	12/05/87	12/05/97	12/05/97	•			Toland Dale
	34690		34689	3695	34694	74693				Sample Number
	2-12.5-13	185	SB12-1.5-2	SB11-31.5-32	SB11-22-22 5	5 C-C-1185				vole ID / Sample Depth

- Jues hated reflect the combined standards for the 2,47,5-Cantrotokuene mixture.

 U The compound was not detected at the indicated concentration

 J- Data indicates the presence of a compound that meets the identification criteria

 The results is less than the quantistion firmt but greater than zero.

 The concentration given is an approximate value.

 B- The analytic was found in the laboratory blank as well as the sample

 This indicates possible laboratory contamination of the environmental sample

 NA Not available

 R- Not analyzed

 Jup Duplicate sample of S02-15-5-16.

 up2 Duplicate sample of S08-1,3-2

 up3 Duplicate sample of S08-1,3-2

 Soil Cleanup Criteria.

1

Page 6 of 6

\$84-1 \$-2.0 34370 12/03/97 \$QLID 1 0

504-14-5-15 34371 12/03/07 50/LD 1.0 1.0

SB4-23.5-24 34372 12/03/87 SOLID 1 0 1 0 1 0

•	•	•	_	-	•	•	•	-							_	_	:	:		_	_				_		-	•	PES	_									
Aracior-1260	Aractor-1254	Ar00'01-1246	-10CO-17-12	A	Augedon-1232	Aradan (22)	Araclar-1016	Toxaghene	Methoxychior	· Albertane Comment	i lagino Novembrakia	Heady		Endrapidelyde '	Endrin	Endosuliansuliale	Endosullanii	Endosuliani	Oseldrin	1.4-001	4 4:00E	44-000	Chlordane	gamma-GHC(Lindane)	deta-by-C	Office Grant	and and		PESTICIDESPICAL						, T	The flow Carrier		Sample Cate	ah Samie Number
å	8	ŧ	ì		-	-	8	ĕ	200,000		F i		ž	_	17,000	×	340,000	200,000	-	2,000	2,000	000,0	ş	020	3	: 3			•	Criteria (ugrag)	Soi Cleanup	Residental				•		_	
,	Z,000	200	1,000	3	2,000	2,000	2,000	ž	5,20,000		£ :	25	₹	¥	210,000	₹	6,200,000	6,200,000		•	9,000	1Z,000	3	2,200	į	: 3	: 3		170	Criteria (ug/kg) Criteria (ug/kg) Criteria (ug/kg	Soil Cleanup	Residential	New Jersey						
5	50,000	90,000	5000	5	50,000	50,000	50 000	20.00	30,000		¥ :	500	₹	£	60,000	3	50,000	50,000	50,000	500,000	50,000	50,000	3	000,00	3	-	E <u>5</u>	4000	8	Circles (ug/sg)	Sol Cleanup	impact 5	New Linster						
5	8	8 8				8	8	9			100	, U 0 C	7.4	79 C	50 U	19 C	200	J 0 C	. 290	29.0	200	- 29 0	g		; c						•					5	SOLID	12/03/07	260
76 U	à	íà	7 6	7	76 U	76 U	78 0	1 2	! Ē		78.0	260	à	250	J. 0. U	560	78.0	ם פונ	0.00	30.0	7.0	2	2				2 6	1 6	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		•				5	5	Socio	18vc0/21	34361
3	8	,	3 8	5	8	8	8	2			•	40	ŝ	. 4.0	6	1 10	1.0	ŝ	â	.4.0	10	10	8								-				- DAG	5	SOLD	12/03/97	7 7 7 7 7 7 7
77	- 11	12	1:	3		77 U					280			7 200			200							: b					_	,			•		Propu	5	20.0	1203/97	2
27		: =		=				_	: 6									45.0	٠			. 4									-	-	-		Ug/igu	_	SOCO	12/03/97	34365
=					9	_	,	9				•	•			•	40	40	40	•			,	:					<u> </u>					-	ug i	-	SOLD	12/02/97	34364
750	· ·	iè		75	780	780	78	ì	18			<u>=</u>	2	<u> </u>	2	2	2	2	36	940	_		_	: c	: 5				=_			<u>-</u>	=			_		12/03/97	_
3	20	3 2			82		2	202			•	-	-	40	•	4.5	•	1.0		4									<u> </u>								-	12/03/97	
=	9		::	=	- -	_	-		: :		•	-	ŧ	10	•	-	•	å	40				9				,						-			5	S	12/03/97	3636

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Notes

*Valves based reflect the combined standards for "Total PCQs"

*Valves based reflect the combined for 'Endosulian' without specification if it is for Endosulian I or Endosulian is provided by "Endosulian I or Endosulian is provided in it.

*Dup Dupincale sample of SB2-1-5-15

*Dup2 Dupincale sample of SB12-12-5-13

*U - The compound was not detected at the indicated concentration

*B - Reported value is less than the Method Detection Limid but granter than ou equal to it is instrument) Detection Limid.

not delected at the Indicated concentration as than the Method Detection Limit but greater than or nent Detection Limit.

des and Polychlorinated Biphenyl Compounds for Soll Samples Collected Slath Street Embandment Project Jersey City, New Jersey

									_			_	_	_	_	_	_				_		_				_					_	_					_	_	_	_
VIOC-01-1000	Annaha - 1207	American 1254	- Aractor-1248	- Aractor-1242	· Araclar-1232	* Anddor-1221	- Aractor-1016	Toraphene	Methosychion	Heptachorepoxide	Heptacklor	Endrinketone }	Endrinaklehyde	Endrin	Endosutansullate	Endosulianii	- Endosptani	Dieldrin .		4.4.DOE .	4.4 000	Chlordana	gamma-BHC/Lindane)	96-93C	bela-BHC	arona BHC	Algrin	PESTICIDES/PCBs							•	Units	Dilution Factor	Mark	Samping Date	Late Sample Number	Sample ID / Sample Depth
1	3	ŝ	ŝ	8	8	98	8	8	280 000	3		Z	ξ	17,000	\$	340,000	340,000	ţ,	2,000	2 000	3,000	\$	520	₹	£	£	å		Criteria (ug/kg) C		C	Residentia									
	2 1	2000	200 200 200	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	200	5,200,000	3	ç	3	£	310,000	₹	6,200,000	8,200,000	ē	9,000	9,000	12,000	₹	2,200	≩	₹	ž	170		Citeria (ug/kg) Criteria (ug/kg) Criteria (ug/kg		. و	Rent Constant	7								
	5	50.00	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50.000	50,000	50,000	3	50,000	3	ξ	50,000	3	50,000	50,000	50,000	500,000	50,000	50,000	3	50,000	£	š	₹	50,000	_	lenta (ug/ug)	Soil Cleanup	Ground Water		[[_			÷	
	78 6	2 C	78 C	200	78.0	200	2	78.0	38.0	200	£		200	200	7	2	25	280	18 C	200	700	20	2	78.0) 8. C	280	38 C									Ugrag	-		189007	32525	585-15-2
	70 U	79 U	79 U	300	79 0	79 0	7	78	390	0 67	29	200	2.0	29.0	200	390	ם פנ	200	ח פנ	390	286	79.0	0.00	700	290	0 67	290								•	9000	-	2000	1000	34900	505-10.5-11
	5	2	2	8	8										1			110		410			-	_		_										David.	Ė	ייי	16.0071	1000	SB5-23 5-24
	70		76 U	76	7									380		380												_								OC. OC.	70	9000	2018	J. S. C.	580-25-3
	79 U	79 U	79 U	79 (79.0	79 (79 C	78 C) PC	79.0	2	0 6 5	190	J 9.C	200	200	390	0 67	n 6'C	290	790	. 79 U	290	390		7 6 C	•									Pare				-	
	75.0	250	78 U	78 0	. 78 0	78.0	78.0	78.0	0 8 6	-		-	3.60	2	2		2	<u>ت</u>	2	2	30	7	. 3	. 380	חשל	n 97.	380		•	•				,		Publi	-	900	Second		SB0-23 3-24
	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	12	2	2				29	2	20	2.0	90	-	96	39		: 5	4	96	96	u									ug ng	ē	9000	18907	VIEW C	587-1 3-2
	78 U	78 U	78 U	78 C	78 0	78.0	7	78 0	78.0	200		200	200	200	200	3.0	3.6 U	380	200	380	700	78.0	70.0	300	טפנ	0 9 ,0	28.0	•		,						10/10		פנוט	167677	Dector.	SB7-19.5-20
	25	22 C		2	82	2	22	8Z C					100			100	6.		100				•													Dada	-	2	1000	100	S87-27 3-20
	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	ū					-	-	-		6	6	•	-	. 8	-	•	•	6	•									Dudo	6				580-15-2
									27.0			-	. 370	37 U	J7 U	77	J.7.C	270	3.7 U	370	37 0		27.0	37 U	77.0		J 7,5									propu	ē	9000	, Range		SB0-15 5-10
	76 5	78 0	78 U	78.0	70.0		7 6		200				0.80	300	2.0	0	3.8 C	J 0 C	200	380	0 a.c	78	J 6 C	. 3.6 U	300	ייייי	360									OD/10	-	June	180071	3034	5Bd-27 5-26
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Notes

Values Stad reflect the combined standards for "Total PCBs"

Values Stad reflect the combined standards for "Endowdan" without specification if it is to Endowdan i or Endowdan in Endowdan in

Summary Analytical Results of Pesiicides and Polychlorinated Biphemyl Compounds for Sot Samples Collected Sign Street Embandment Project Jersey City, New Jersey

_		_	_	_			_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	_	_	_	_	_	_				_	_			_,	_
Aractor-1250	- Amelon 1254	Arado: 1244 .	Arocion-1242	Aracter-1232	- Arador-1221	Aroctor-1016	Tosagnene	Negativenor.	- Appending to the same	Manufactions	Heatachlor	Endrisketone	Endrisaldehyde	Endrin	Endosulfantulfale		** Endosultani	Dietorin	1,4:001	14 DOE	44-000	Chlordane	gamma-8HC(Cindane)	deta BHC	242 840	3/8-6/6	Aldını	PESTICIDES/PCBs {	•			Units	Dilution Factor	Moth	Sampling Date	Lab Sample Number	Sample ID / Sample Depth '
8	8	8	48	8	ŝ	ŝ				₹ :	5	£	¥	17,000	š	340,000	340,000	2	2,000	2,000	200	3	320	\$	3	3	à		Resdenial Resdenial Impatt to Deed Contact Oread Contact Oread Contact Oread Oread Contact Oreany Sol Cleanup Sol Cleanup Sol Cleanup Sol Cleanup Cotteria (up/ng) Criteria (up/ng) Criteria (up/ng) Criteria (up/ng)	•					_		
2,000	2000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	Š	0,000,000		₹ :	ŝ	¥	¥	310,000	×	6,200,000	0,200,000	ĕ	9,000	9,000	12 000	ž	2,200	Š	₹	₹	170		Residental 1 Direct Contact Gro Soil Cleanup Sc Cnieria (ug/ng) Cri	•							
50,000	8	50,000	60,000	50,000	90,000	50,000	0,000		5	3	50,000	₹	<u>₹</u>	50,000	ž	50,000	50 00 5	50,000	500,000	000,000	50,000	š	90,000	Š	ξ	₹	50,000	_	Impact to Ground Water Soll Cleanup Criteria (ug/ng)	New Jersey		1			_		
			79 0	79 U	78 C		2	3 2	: (100	200	200	78 U	∩ 6t	ט פנ	٦ وټر	7 6 5	ار و د ر	20	2	2	7	200	20	<u>ا</u>) e c	300		-			Day San	5	SOLID	12/04/97	_	SBF: 52 -1
76 U	76 -	76 U	76 U	. 76 U	76 U	7	1 2	, t		37 U	17 U	17 U	37 U	37 U	3,7 0	37 U	27 U	270	3.7 U	27.0	37.0	76 U	27.0	370	370	370	. 37 U		•			Pych	5	SOLD	12/04/97	34546	589-16-16-5
3							•								i						•							_		,	•			SOLIO	12/04/97	34547	SB9-24-24 5
8	8	27		2	2	2		-			-			-	•	•	6	-	-			202	•	,		-					١	Bydr	5	SOLID	12/04/97	25.6	SB10-15-2
8	8	8	8	8	8	8		3 4		9 0							0 0,0	•			. u	8	2	- U	- 19	90	20					Bydil	5	soun	12/04/97	Brsrc	SBIP11-115
8			_		,	-					•						•	1					-			2			<u> </u>	-		D _U DA		SOLID	12/04/97	34550	SB 501 502
85	=	<u>c</u>	<u> </u>	•	<	<u> </u>		9	= 9		_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	c		5	9		_	<u>c</u>	C	_		_	_	<u> </u>				-	Duyda				24692	
1 to 0	=	<u></u>	2	2	-	9	3	: :		-		2	42	<u>_</u>	42	42	<u></u>	42	2	42	42	2	42	42	<u></u>	12	42	_				June Daylor			_	_	5811-22 22.5
U BA U																											•					9000		SOLID	. 12/05/97	\$687C	SB11-31-31 S
91 0	2	2	. 2	2	10			: :				•	40	40	4.6	•	10	40	40	40	6	=	4.0		10	ŝ	•					Ug/kg	5	SOLIO	12/05/07	34689	SB12-1.5-2
78 0	3	78	78	. 78	78	78	1	1 5			9	7	9,5	3.9	19	19	19	96	9	9	96	76	1.0	7	9.5	90	9.0					9/9	5	Social	12/05/07	2692	5812-125-13
79	7	75	2	• 79	79	76				-			25	2	20	2	-	7	2.5	u e	2	74	2	טפנ	36	, 25						pygy	-	SOLID	12/05/97	1697C	5012-31-31 5

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Notes.

*Values sized reflect the combined standards for "Cotal PCDs."

*Values sized reflect is provided for "Endosulian" without specification if it is to Endosulian I or Endosulian II or Endosulian II

*Out Duplicate sample of SB2-15,5-16

*Duc2 Duplicate sample of SB2-12 5-13

*U - The compound was red deletted at the Indicated concentration

B - Reported value is less than the Method Delection Lind but greater than equal to the Instrument Detection Lind

*N - The spiked sample recovery is not within control limits

NR - Not analyzed

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Page 3 of 4

02050	Sample ID / Sample Depth Lab Sample Number Sampling Date Matrix Division Factor				Oup 74369 126347 0 0,0	Dup-2 34538 120497 50UD 1.0	Dus3 34692 1205987 SOLID 1 0
		New Jersey Residential Direct Contact	New Jersey Non- Residental Direct Contact Soil Charmon	New Jersey Impact to Ground Water Soil Cleanup			
	ESTICIDES/PCBs	Criteria (ug/ng) Criteria (ug/ng) Criteria (ug/ng	Criteria (ug/kg)	Critera (ug/sg)	-		
	PESTICIDES/PC88	8	170	50,000	<u>.</u>	=	<u>ں ور</u>
_	alphy-BHC	₹	¥	₹.	1	•	7 9 C
		₹ ₹	₹ ₹	¥. ₹.₹	11		300
_	gamme-BHC(Lindane)	520	2,200	50,000	1.0	1 C	
_	Chlordane	₹	£	ξ	83 C	82 U	74 0
_	44:000	000'E	12,000	50,000		• •	360
	4 4: DOE	2,000	9,000	50,000	* · · ·	÷	
	4,4-DOT	2,000	9,000	500,000	-	÷ =	7 P.C
	_	42	100	50,000			200
-	_	340,000	6,200,000	50,000	4		200
٠,	Endosulant	340,000	DOCTOOK'S	50,000			100
_	Endon	17.000	210,000	50,000	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	u i
_	Enginealdehyde	3	Ē	ξ	•	- 1	ے <u>ور</u>
_	Endonletone	NA.	₹	<u>₹</u>	90 C	8 L C	2.6 U
_	Heptachlor	150	050	50,000	-	47 U	2
_	Heplachlorepoxide	3	š	3			360
_	Megvorychige	000,005	5,200,000	50,000	8	25 0	2
	Toraphena		3 2				
	A706-00-10-10	3	7,000	2000	2 0	3 R	7 7
	Amelian 1232	8	2 900	50.000			Z :
-	Aradar-1242	49	2,000	50,000			74
÷	Arocior-1248	200	- 2,000	50,000		12 C	74 15
-	Aracigr-1254		2,000	50,000	B3 C		74.0
	Aractor 1280	490	2,000	50,000	83 U		74 U

Notes:

Values fitted reflect the combined standards for "Tobs PCBs"

Values fitted reflect the combined standards for "Endosulfan" without specification if it is fe endosulfan i or Endosulfan it "Endosulfan i or Endosulfan it "Endosulfan it "Endosulfan it or Endosulfan it "Endosulfan it "E

Jersey City, New Jersey	Sizih Sireet Embankment Projet	mary Analytical Results of Inorganic Compounds for Soil S
¥	Project	nds for Soll !
		in

					100 30		223			20.00			201
Lab Sample Number			200	36.	34362	1967	3000	200	336	34367	300K	34370	34371
Samoling Date	_		12/03/97	- 12/03/97	12/03/97	12/03/97	12/03/97	12/03/97	12/03/97	12/02/97	12/03/97		12/03/97
Marke			SOCIO	Sono	SOLIO	Sono	SQLID	Solb	Social		Solo		SOLID
Philips Saving	•		E	₹	¥	=	-	-	= 1	E	Ę :		
Challe -	,			ma/a	marker	7000			3				
Tonis .										Ne.X.:	New York		1
•	<u>-</u>						-			,			
		New Jersey						-		•		•	
,	Otrect Combaci Direct Contact	Ground Water					,						
•	Soil Cleanum Soil Cleanup Cuteria (mg/kg) Citteria (mg/kg)	Sall Cleamup : Caterie (mg/kg)				_		-	_		•		
METALS	-	£_	1830	54.70	26.30	7000	5270	360	§	8		- T	3
Antangery			•	0.95 U	<u> </u>	=		=			_	5	-
Azerik	20 . 20		170	20	2	14.0	92	73	15.0	5	30	22.5	20
Bartum	700 · 47,000	ž	32 0 6	2	107 8	271	8	2		26.2	5	42.8 D	856
Deryllum .	·	≩	037 6	. 036 8	_	2.50	90.0	0.54	0.20 8	044 8	9.54	عر م ع	. 04
Cadmium			0.085	0.083 U	_	0 092	0 10	0090	. 0.47 B	0 10 8	0.097 U	010 0	160 0
Calcum	•	•	257 E	1000	906 8	1760	2310	. 1050	474 8	900 8	15.50	707 B	3470
Chromburs			, in			•	12.4	=======================================	416	16.0	1	179	147
Cobalt	*	-	63 8	5,5 8		i.	1.9	2.C1	27 8	G . 0	75 B	3.3 6	78
Capper	500 60		ē	203	15.6	73.0	1	í	Z	900	100	55 /	26.5
ā		5 3	1	200		Z 1	2 8		2 8	252	2 8	300	1
			7 :		170	2						87.4	
Management	<u> </u>		2		24	2	-	, i	-	£ (147	91.4	1
Mercury			0 16	153	0020 (0 28	7	0.020	024	ī	0.02 8	0 23	000
- Actor	250 2,400	ž	Ē	41.5	-		11.	15.0	21 6	3	171	148	171
Pozastum	*	ž	301 C	674	732	267	712			1350	673	378 U	2560
Seferators	. 63 3100		29	990	17.	7	17		•		12 U	29	-
Sher	110 4,100	_	פשונ		2 200	032	010			0,31 L	2	0.32 U	0 23
Soderm		_	101 C	150	102	125	178	12.			153 0	162 8	148
Thelium				0 99	12.5	-	N			! .	120		
Vanadum			120	-			172		220	21 0	19.0	3 2	
2176	1,500 1,500			800	43.6	3410	179	51.0	164	198	434	40 0	47.4

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Notes.

Dup Dupicale sample of SB2-15,5-16

Dup2 Dupicale sample of SB9-1 5-2

Dup3 Dupicale sample of SB12-12,5-13

Qualiflers

U - The compound was not detected at the indicated concentration

B - Reported value is less than the Method Detection Limit but greater than or equal to the instrument Detection Limit

N - The spaked sample recovery is not within control limits.

NR - Not analyzed

NA - Not analyzed

Concentration exceeds NJDEP Residential Dreed Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria

Summary Analytical Results of Inorganic Compounds for Soll Samples Collected Sixih Streel Embankment Project Jersey City, New Jersey

Znc	Transie I	Thuston	Sodium	Siver	Salentum	Polassium	· Nichel	Mercury	Manganese	Magnesium	read	ğ	Copper	Cobatt	Chromium	Calcium	Cadmium	Berydum	Barlura	Arsenic	Antenony	Alumahum	WETALS						Unils	Ohion Factor	Maddle of the		Sample ID / Sample Depth
1,500	370	_	- -	110	. 2	¥	250		-	₹	9	3		-	500		-	_	700	2	-			Soil Cleanup Catheria (mg/kg)	Residental Direct Contact	New Jersey	•	•					
1,500	718		š	18	3,100	×	2400	270	3	£	600	3	. 68	3	¥	×	8	· _	47,000	20		3	E	_	Non-Rasidanital Danid Contact	New Jersey	•						
NA.	£	<u>ş</u>	3	<u>\$</u>	ž	š	ξ	₹	3	ž	3	3	3	3	<u>₹</u>	ξ	3	š	¥	3	3		ř.	Soil Cleanup Ortions (mg/kg)	Impact to	New Jersey	;			_			
44 9	12.6		169 B	با 500		529 8	105	609	Ę	, 2200	20.9	13800	137	4.5	10 2	1800	0.100 U	047 @	49 B	2	-		3						ngha	₹	SQLID	12/0/07	584-23.5-24
379	20 5	í	323 B	0.78 U	-	3580	24.3	28.0	2	1420	211	14290	73.5	96 8	13.5	1120	030	0.50	85.2				2	•					mg/sg	ξ	SOUD	12/04/97	24 1-505
135		-	87 7 B	0 28 U		25 10	8	-	, ye	8	1020	18700	2	84	10.0	10500	0.14	016	119	:	ī		Š						mortes	E	SOUD	12/04/97	11-5 01-585
59 0	=======================================	===	69 S U	020	12 U	22.0	50	004 8	222	2080	172	13/00		5.9 8	50	1250	015	041	33.7 0				ž						mg/sg	₹	SOLID	12/04/07	245-21.5-24
493	=	: C	75.8 B	0 27 U		9 9 8	121	005	ā	2420	39.0	POLICE	2	7.2 0	14.9	503 8	2	0 26 B	82 1	2	-	2	7						mg/ng	_			
560		š	90.4 B	028	12 C	380	117	0,13	. 172	2450	56,0	DOLL	1	<i>y</i> 7	10	10800	0 TA C	0.22 8	50.7	2.0	· -	į	3				,		mg/ng				
178	Ē	<u>-</u>	316 B	. 0.28 U	=	1720		0.27	Ş	3320	162	Jour -	26.2	2	10.5	1000	. 018	0.32	20.2		21		2070						mg/rg				
313		0 % C)3.4 B	026	5	189	12.6	120		2	509	1000	2	-	13 2	157 B	0	0	50 5	24 3			3				J		Drydw.				
440	26	- -	65.3 C	0.28 U	=	9	=	60	767	245	35.3	1000	17	80	ē	1720	9	2	10 OTC						:			·	ang/ug				
99.2	5	=	5 8	0,20 U	- - - -	/ 779 B	0	. 25	1 2	2	2	16200	25.5	- -	50	3020	5 5	011	62.1	•	,		{	•			•		300	_			
160	5	=	90 9 B	0.79 U	- 19	120	0.5	010	ŧ	200	8	1000	ğ	-	:	400 8	014	0.50	49.2	0			į,						mgAg	Š	SOLID	12/04/97	24.72

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Notes

Out Duplicale sample of SD2-15-5-16

Dup3 Duplicale sample of SD9-15-2

Out Duplicale sample of SD12-125-13

Out The compound was not detected at the indicated concentration

B. Reported value is less than the Method Detection Limit but greater than or equal to the instrument Detection Limit but greater than or the spheed sample recovery is not within control limits

NR - Not analyzed

NA - Not available

Concentration exceeds NUDEP Residented Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Criteria

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lesuits of Inorganic Compounds for Soil Samples Collected Sixth Street Embandment Project Jersey City, New Jersey

Sample ID / Sample D Lati Sample Number Sampling Date Martin bon Factor New Jersey
Residential
Direct Contact
Styl Cleanup
Cheeta (mg/kg) New Jersay
Non-Residential
Dred Contact
Sol Cleanup
J Criteria (mg/ng) 7,000 17, New Jersey
if inspect to
Ground Water
Soil Cleanup
Cittaria (mp/ng) : *************** 9 15 5-10 34543 12/04/97 SOLID SOLID NA \$88-27.5-28 34544 120497 SOLID NA 79/19 509-1.5-2 34545 1270497 SOLID NA mohe 39-16-16-5 345-46 12/04/97 SOLID NA ' 8.5 78.7 78.7 78.7 37.80 0.37 17.8 0.37 1.0 0.25 58.0 0.91 19-24-24 5 34547 12/04/97 SOLID NA mdng 34548 34548 12/04/97 SOLID NA 0 11-11 5 34549 120497 50UD NA \$810-31 \$-32 34530 12/04/97 \$0L/0 . NA . Paña 7480 5.6 5.0 3 9.0 3 9.1 4 U 1780 17.8 4.3 8 4.3 8 4.3 8 4.3 8 4.3 8 4.3 8 4.3 8 4.3 8 7.4 2 7.4 SB11-3-3-3 1-34683 12/05/97 5OLID NA 2760 285 0.62 40.1 2330 1.2 5.3 89.6 89.6 811-22-22.5 34894 1205/97 - SOLID NA mg/ng 7650 2.5 11.4 157 0.36 0.15 5790 35.8 8.9 57100 5011-31-31 5 34695 12/05/97 50/40 NA

Notes:

Dup Duphraile sample of SB2-15.5-18

Dup2 Duphraile sample of SB9-1.5-2

Dup3 Duphraile sample of SB12-12.5-13

Qualifiers

U - The compound was not detected at the indicated concentration
 B - Reported value is less than the Method Detection Lank but greater than or equal to the instrument Detection Land.
 N - The spinled sample recovery is not within control limits.
 NR - Not analyzed
 NA - Not available

NJDEP Residental Direct Contact Soil Cleanup Colonia

Page 3 of 4

Zing .	Vender		Sodum	Saver	Selemum	Polassium	Netel	Mercury	Manganese	Magnesium	Lead	ייסיו	Copper	Cobar	Chromaum	Caldym	- Cadmium	Beryflum	Carum	Arsenic	Anthrony	Alumnum	METALS					_		Unis	Canada Lacina	Philade Carries .		Samping Cale	Lab Sample Number	Sample IO / Sample Depth
1,500	- 47.	,	-			_	250	-	-	_	8	25		-	500		_	_	700	2	-	-		Otteria (merio)	Control Control	Residental	New Jersely	•	.	1		_			•	
1,500					3,100		2,400				_				¥		- 8	_	47,000	28	240			Critaria (mo/so)	Carlo Contact	Non-Residential	New Jersey								-	
NA.	Œ.	š	<u>₹</u>	£	ŧ	\$	3	3	3	š	š	3		•	. ₹	·	3	3	₹	3		₹	1	Crieria (mona)		impact to	New Jersey	•	•		•				_	
171	7.6 8		102 U	0 43 U	100	144 8	77 B	0,14	277	2	120 120	28400	251	. L. 6	•	. 146 B	. 022 U	010 8	35.5 8	111	2	1470								Design.					6897C	1
494	127	- - -	. 161 0	· 028 U	=	040	15 2		720	7170	200	10000	2	05 8	10.7	12500	014 0	0.26 8	167	2	20 8	4290						,	,	, Program	,		50LID	12/05/97	34896	S012-12.5-13
129	16.0	=======================================	119 6	9 28 U	120	773 6	91.8	9.54	721	90	ž	1200	719	4.4 0	8	15600	014 0	0 26 B	6T6	5.0		1490						•		Budai		F :	10 P	12/05/97	1001	516-16-2108
166	37	=======================================	161 8	0.37 B	- 17	448 B	10.2	3.0	43.2	1130	650	14900	371	2	10.7	OCOC	0.16 8	029 B	200	ī		200								TO THE STATE OF					34369	- 1
143	134.8	- -	ğ	044 C	100	190 0	74 B	0.07	290	1218	20.5	10000	S	338		806 B	0.22.0	9 75.0	67.7	105		1720	-							g sygn)			-		PEST	
972	142	-	133 8	, 0,00	18.	676	ē	_	ž.	1000	3	29000	2	8	1	11800	000	0 10	202	1	2.0	è								anguag	3		200	12/05/97	24882	Dupa

Notes

Dup Duplicate sample of \$82-15 5-16

Dup2 Duplicate sample of \$88-1-5-2

Dup3 Duplicate sample of \$812-12.5-13

Qualiflers

U- The compound was not detected at the indicated concent
B- Reported value is less than the Method Detection Limit bu

equal to the Instrument Detection Limit.
N- The spoked sample recovery is not within control kinuts

NR- Not analyzed

NA- Not analyzed

illeri exceeds NJDEP Residential Bired Centact Soil Cleanup Criteria

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Total Cyanide	WET CHEMISTRY Chomum VI	-					Outlon Factor .	News	Samping Date	Lab Sample Number	Sample ID / Sample Depth
10,000 10,000		- 6 ·	Soil Cleanup Soil Cleanup Soil Cleanup Criterte (ug/kg) Criterte (ug/kg) Criteria (ug/kg	Residental Direct Contact	New Jersey Non-							
10,000	3	<u>}</u> _	g) Criteria (ug/ng)	Ground Water	New Jersey							
43.3	05 U	20 U			_		mo/vg	5	SOLE	12/03/B/	34360	SB1-1 5-2
36 6	05 U	20 U					može	5	SOUB	12/03/97	24361	
56 9	20	22					mg/kg	5	SOLID	12/03/97	34362	SB1-19 5-20
250 U	8	2.0					moAq	5	SOUD	12/03/97	COUNT	S82-1 5-2
25 0	2.	27				-	piloni	5	SOLID	12/03/97	2005	81-5.51-58S
250 U	- 25 -	. 20 -	-		-		mo/so	5	SOLD	12/03/97	7354	SB2-19 5-20
1210	25	<u>.</u>					mgrkg	- -	SOLID	12/03/97	34306	SB3-15-2.0
25 0 L	- 05 C	20 (TO NO	5	SOLID	12/03/97	34367	SB3-10-10.5
250 (05 -	. 20 1					mg/kg	5	Soun	1203/97	3636AC	02-5-81-CBS
, 67 B	ے 05 ر	2.0					mone	5	SOLID	12/03/97	34370	SB4-15-20
250 U	<u>۔</u>	. 20			_		mo/up	5	SOLIO	12/03/97	3/3/5	\$84-14.5-15
250 U	05 4	. 20 U					mg/lig	5	2000	12/03/97	34372	584 23 5-24

Page 1 of 4

Stath Street Embankment Project

Jessey City, New Jessey

S85-15-2 S85-16-5-11 S85-23-5-24 S86-13-5-24 S85-15-2

S85-15-2 S85-16-5-11 S85-23-5-24 S86-13-5-13 S86-13-5-24 S87-15-2

J4529 J4520 J4531 J4532 J4532 J4534 J4539 J4539

120487 SOLID 1.0

SD8-15 5-16 34543 1204497 50LID 10 mg/kg

\$86 27.5-28 34544 12/04/97 50UD 1 0 1 0

Ay run avelation,

D. Dupkrafe sample of 502-15.5-16.

2. Dupkrafe sample of 589-1.5-2.

3. Dupkrafe sample of 5812-12.5-13.

1,100,000 10,000

NA 000,000,03 NA

2000

202 000 CCC

26% CC

222

20 E C

250 C

p 3 Outside sample of SB12-12.5-13.

• NUDEP Total Organic Contaminant Criteria.

WET CHEMISTRY Chromain VI Total Cyanida' Total Cyanida' Total Cyanida'	. •	Units	Algebra	Sampling Dalle	Lab Sample Number	Sample ID / Sample Depth
Ser Cleanup Ser Cl	New Jersey New Jersey New Jersey Non- Residential Residential Impact to Direct Contact Direct Contact Ground Water			•	•	•
527 05 U	,	0,0 0,0				
, 1020 150 150		54/5W	- SOLD	12/04/97	34546	S89-10-10,5
0 p n		Dayou or i	SOLID	12/04/97		,,
27 0 2		700	Soria	12/04/97	24540	SB10-1 5-2
25 2 2 2 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5		T	SOLID		_	5810-11-115
, 25.0 C	-	mo/kg	SOCIO	12/04/97	34550	5810-315-32
N 0 N	,	7.0 1.0	SOCIO	12/05/97	- J4693	S011 3-3.5
N 0 M		7.5 6	SOLID	120597	, 24894	5811-22-225
N 19 22		n o Pydeu	SOLID	12/05/07	34695	SB11-31-31 5
N 2 2 2		79Ag	SOLID	12/05/97		
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		70/sg	SOLID	12/05/97	34690	SB12-12 5-13
N 0 2		1.0 my/hg`				
-	•					

nd was not delected at the indica

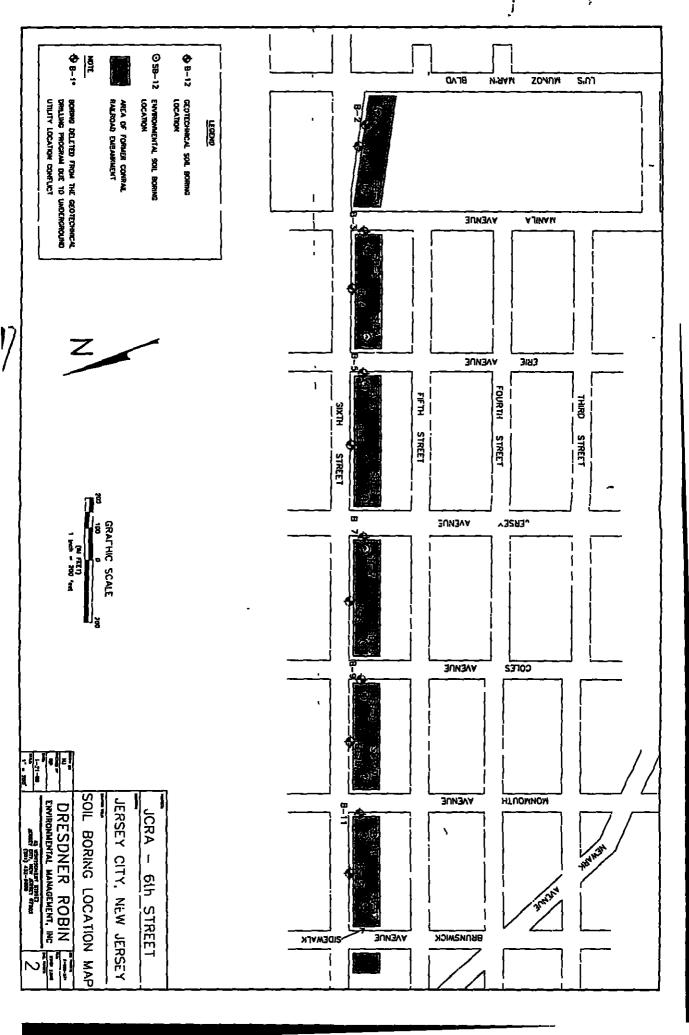
Page 3 of 4

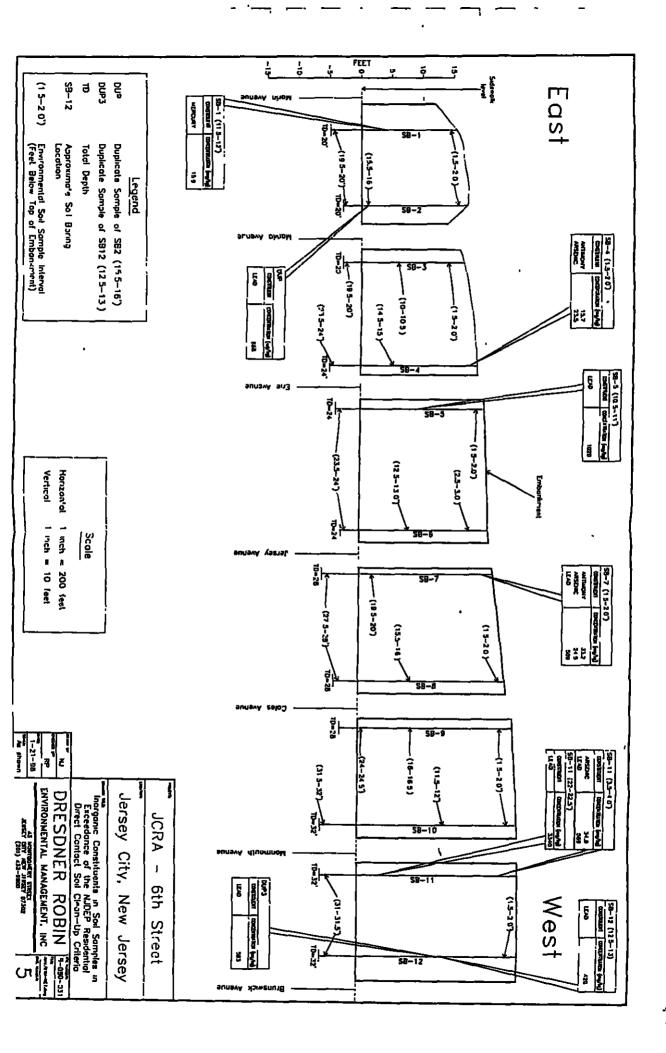
icate sample of SB2-16.5-16. Icate sample of SB9-1 5-2. Icate sample of SB 12-12.5-13.

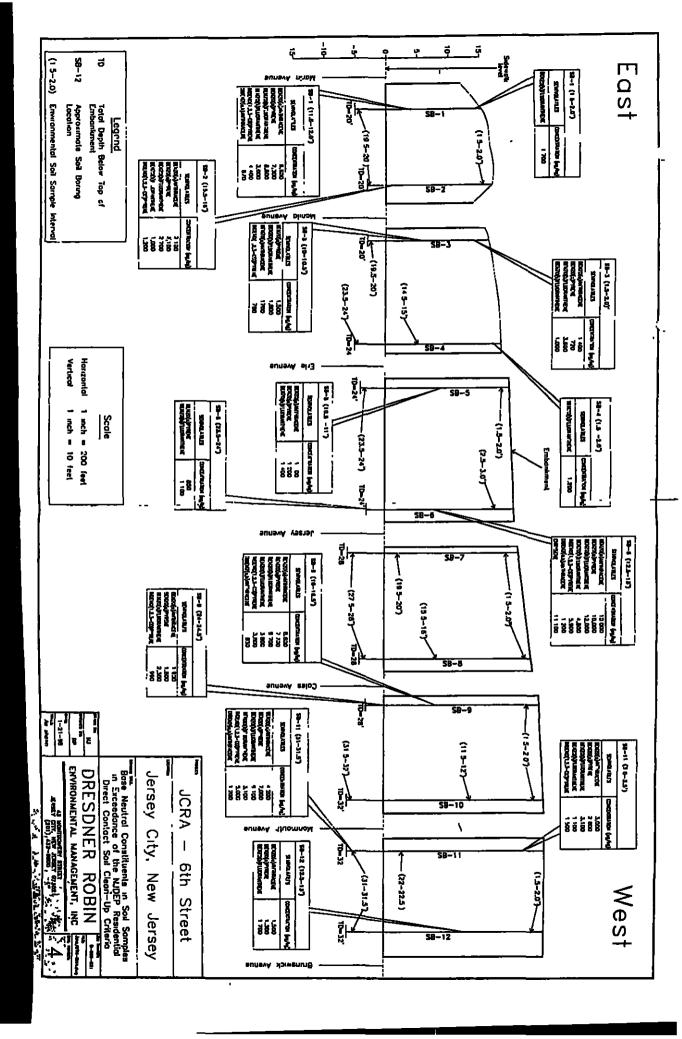
WET CHEMISTRY Chrombun VI Total Chrombun Hydrocarbons Total Chrombun Hydrocarbons		Sample ID / Sample Depth _ab Sample Number _ampling Date Agins
10,000 21,000,000 10,000 NA	New Jessey Non New Jessey New Jessey Non New Jessey Residential Residential Impact to Dreet Contract Ground Water Set Chanup Soil Cesnup Soil Cesnup Criteria (up/hg) Criteria (up/hg) Criteria (up/hg)	
36 5 C		Dup. 14369 120197 SOUD 10 10
25 25		045-2 34538 12/04/97 50LID 1,0
N 5.20		DUP3 34892 1205497 SOLID 1.0

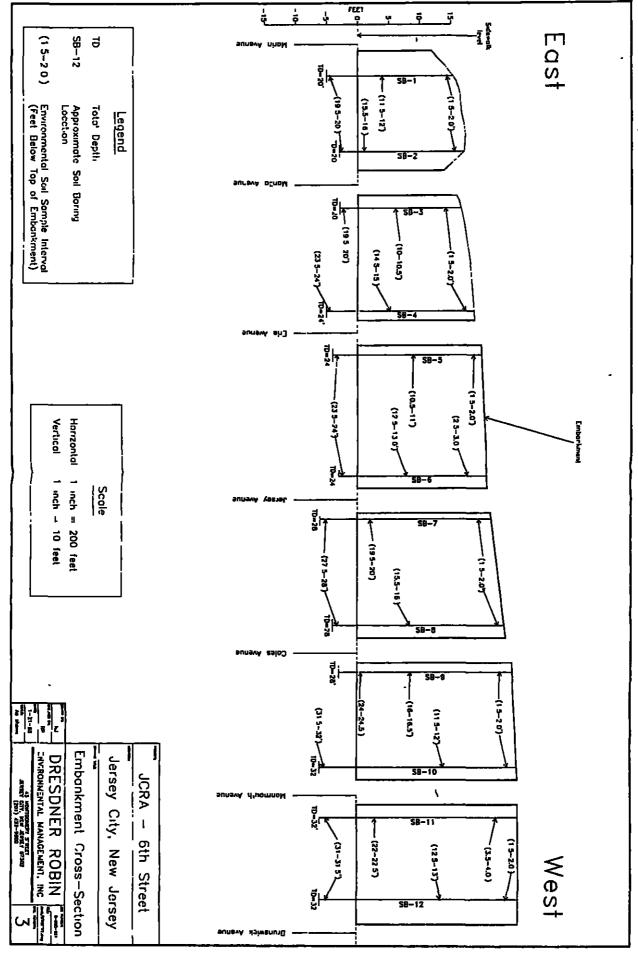
lgd at the Indicated co

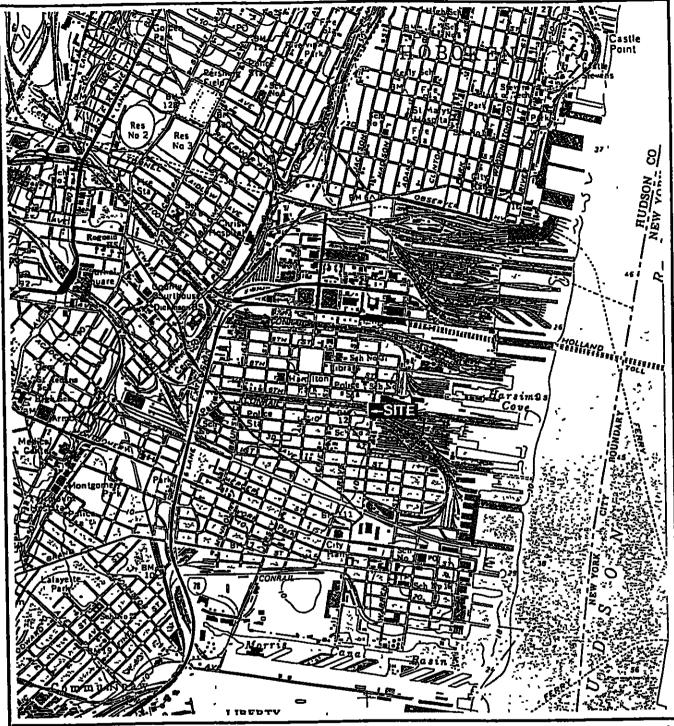
Pays 4 of 4











Scale 1:24000 -

N40°43.490' W74°02.455' Contour Interval 10 feet S. P. C.: N689609.21901 E2173445.14439

DRESDNER ROBIN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, INC.

RÉGIONAL LOCATION Sixth Street Embankments Jersey City, N.J.

> Source: USCS 7.5 Min. Series Jersey City, NJ-NY Quadrangle (1967)



FIGURE

APPENDIX 6

Laboratory Quality Assurance Project Plan

ENVIROTECH RESEARCH, INC.

777 New Durham Road Edison, New Jersey 08817 Tel (908) 549-3900 Fax (908) 549-3679

(PORTIONS OF QAPP)

QUALITY ASSURANCE MANUAL

ENVIROTECH RESEARCH, INC.

February 1995

ENVIROTECH RESEARCH SOP No. S101.1 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR SAMPLE CONTAINER PREPARATION AND SHIPMENT

doc: S101 Revision:

SCOPE and APPLICATION

- 1.1. The procedures outlined below are to be followed for preparing sample shipment containers.
- 1.2. Included in this procedure are the requirements for producing Field Blanks and Trip Blanks.
- 1.3. The procedure is applicable for commercial clients and government contracts for containers being picked up or shipped via an overnight courier.

2. APPARATUS

- 2 1. Level II precleaned Sample bottles
- 2.2. Sample coolers
- 2.3. Ice bags
- 2.4. Preservation Reagents
- 2.5. Chain of Custody Documents, Custody Seals, Sample container labels, Hazardous contents labels

3. PROCEDURES

- 3.1. A request for bottle order form, Attachment 1 is initiated by marketing. It specifies the client, anticipated date of sampling, number of samples to be taken by matrix, the required methodology and any required QA/QC including Field and Trip Blanks or other project specific requirements.
- 3.2. The Sample Custody Officer or his assistant will prepare the bottle order either the day before or the day of anticipated sampling. Attachment 2, taken from the NJDEPE "Field Sampling Procedures Manual, May 1992" is referenced to determine the proper bottle type and preseverative for the methodology requested. A chart that describes containers for Task Trip and Field blanks is given in Attachment 3. Footnotes from Attachment 2 also apply to Attachment 3.

- 3.3. The Sample Custody Officer or his assistant retrieves the appropriate glassware from the stock room. The bottles with the oldest date of receipt tag on them are always used first. The number of bottles required, taking into account the project QA/QC requirements are taken and staged on the bottle preparation bench and the appropriate preservative is added in accordance with Attachment 2.
- 3.4. A Hazardous contents label is affixed to each bottle spiked with a preservative that identifies the preservative and its CAS number. Additionally, the top of the bottle is marked with the preservative and the analytical parameter the bottle is to receive.
- 3.5. A bottle is filled with water and marked "Temperature Monitor Bottle". It accompanies the sample bottles and is used to record the temperature of the incoming samples in accordance with Envirotech Research SOP No. S103.
- 3.6. PREPARATION OF FIELD and TRIP BLANKS.
 - 3.6.1. For projects which require a field blank, the Sample Custody Officer or his assistant determines the required parameters from the request for bottle order form and prepares the bottles as if the field blank were an aqueous environmental sample as outlined above.
 - 3.6.2. Additionally, another identical set of bottles are retrieved and not preserved. These bottles are filled with the analyte free laboratory water used for method blanks. They are not preserved. The bottles are labeled with the preprinted label that identifies the bottle's use as water for creation of the field blank. The analytical parameter is filled in on the label and the date the lab water added is written on the label.
 - 3 6.3. For projects which require a Trip Blank, the Sample Custody Officer or his assistant will preserve two 40 ml VOA vials with four drops of concentrated HCl and fill with analyte free water. A Hazardous contents label is affixed to each vial. Care must be taken to eliminate any air bubbles when filling and sealing the vials. An Envirotech Research sample label is filled out, noting the date and time prepared and the preparers signature.

- 3.6.4. The Field and Trip Blanks accompany the environmental sampling bottles to the site and back to the laboratory.
- 3.7. All the required bottleware, including the blanks and the Temperature Monitor Bottle are placed in a sufficient number of coolers. Do not stack bottles on top of each other.
- 3 8. For each cooler packed, two or more bags of ice are placed on top of the sample containers. After sampling, the ice is removed from the bags and poured over the samples.
- 3.9. Use one custody seal for each cooler. Record the number on the Chain of Custody document.
- 3.10. SAMPLE CONTAINER DELIVERY
 - 3.10.1. For containers being picked up by the samplers, sign the custody over to them upon their arrival to the laboratory after going over the contents with them in accordance with ETR SOP No. S100. Proceed to step 3.11.
 - 3.10.2. For containers being shipped by overnight courier, proceed with steps 3.11 and 3.12. Then fill out an air bill for each cooler and have it picked up by the overnight carrier. Retain the shipping receipt to document its delivery. This information will be included with the sampling documents when the samples are returned to the laboratory.
- 3.11. Place sample Chain of Custody documents, extra cooler custody seals and sample labels in a zip lock bag and tape it to the inside cover of the cooler.
- 3.12. Seal each cooler with a Custody Seal.

777 New Outham Road Edison New Jersey 08817 Tel (908) 549-3900 Fax (908) 549-3679

ATTACHMENT 1

Laboratory Service Request Form

Date Of Request Deliverables Required. Reduced Full Other: Other: NJPDES (500 Series/40CFR135) SW-846 CLP RCRA Waste Classification Drinking Water (500 Series)
Other:
tainers Required
Parameters Requested
☐ Trip Blanks:
Sample Delivery to Laboratory. or Pickup Date/Time. Location:

Using USEPA-Contract Lab Program Methodologies for Aqueous and Nonaqueous Samples Analysis of TARGET COMPOUND LIST/TARGET ANALYTE LIST

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Pesticide/ PCB's	Extractable (Semivolatile) Organics	Parameter Volatile Organics
As Above	Amber G, Teflon lined cap	Sample Container (1) Aqueous-G, black phenolic plastic screw cap, teflon-lined septum Nonaqueous-G, polypropylene cap, white teflon liner
As Above	1000 m1	Container Volume Aqueous - 40 ml Nonaqueous 120 ml
As Above	Cool, 4 deg C, dark	Preservation (2) Cool, 4 deg C, dark, 0.08% Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ if residual Cl ₂
As Above	Extraction Aqueous continuous liquid-liquid extraction must be started within 5 days Non-aqueous - 10 days Analysis - 40 days from VTSR*	Maximum Holding Time* 10 days
As Above	As Above	Analytical Conf Hethodology Clear USEPA-CLP (3) Statement of Work for Organic Analysis, Multi Hedia, Multi Concentration (Doc.#OLMO1.8) 5/90
(3)	(3)	Sample Container Cleaning (3)

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Using USEPA-Contract Lab Program Methodologies for Aqueous and Nonaqueous Samples Analysis of TARGET COMPOUND LIST/TARGET ANALYTE LIST

High Concentration Arociors and Toxaphene samples	High Concentration Extractable Organic Waste Samples	Parameter High Lavel Volatile Organic Waste Samples
As Above	As Above .	Container (1) Aqueous-G, black phenolic plastic screw cap, teflon-lined septum Nonaqueous-G polypropylene cap, white
As Above	1000 ml	Container Volume Aqueous - 40 ml Nonaqueous 120 ml
As Above	Cool, 4 deg C, dark	Preservation (2) Cool, 4 deg C, dark,
As Above	As Above	Haximum Holding Time* Analysis completed within 40 days of VTSR As Above
As Above	As Above	Analytical Hethodology USEPA-CLP Statement of Work for Organic Analysis-Hulti Hedia, High Concentration 9/88
(3)	(3)	Sample Container Cleaning (3)

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Validated time of sample receipt (at the laboratory)

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ğ	Water except Hg		Polychloriniated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins (PCDDs) and Dibenzofurans (PCDFs)	Parameter
As Above	Aqueous -p bottle, P cap, p liner		As Above	Sample "
As Above	Aqueous - 1000 ml		2000 ml 1 pint	Container Volume
As Above	Aquéous - HNO3 to PH<2		As Above	Preservation (2)
26 days	180 саув	· .	- None	Maximum Holding Time*
As Above	USEPA-CLP Statement of Work for Low Concentration Water for Inorganic Analysis 8/90 (Doc.filc01.0)	Analysis of Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p- Dioxins (PCDD) Polychlorinated Dibenzofurans (PCDF) Multi-Hedi, Multi- Concentration (DFLHO1.1) 9/91	USEPA-CLP Statement of	Analytical Methodology
(3)	(3)	I PCDF)	(E)	Sample Container Cleaning

^{*} Validated time of sample receipt (at the laboratory)

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Using USEPA-Contract Lab Program Methodologies for Aqueous and Monaqueous Samples Analysis of TARGET COMPOUND LIST/TARGET ANALYTE LIST

нg		Metals except Hg	A Fluorida	Total Nitrogen	Cyanids, total amenable to chlorination	Parameter
As Above	P liner Nonaqueous - Filnt Glass bottle, black phenolic cap, polyethylene liner	Aqueous - P bottle, P cap,	As Above	As Above	. As Abovs	Sample Container (1)
As Above	Nonaqueous 4,8,16, or 32 oz	Aqueous -	As Above	As Above	As Above	Container Volume
As Above	Nonaqueous - 4 deg C until analysis	Aqueous - HNO ₃ to pH<2	4 deg C until analysis	H2SO4 to pH<2	Aqueous - 0.6g ascorbic acid if residual Cl2, NaOH to pH>12, cool, 4 deg C until analyzed, CaCO3 in presence of sulfide	Preservation (2)
26 daye	As Above	180 days	26 days	12 days	12 days	Maximum Holding Time*
As Abovs	Work for Inorganic Analysis Multi Media, Multi Concentration (Doc.filM02.0)	USEPA-CLP Statement of	As Above	As Above	As Above	Analytical Hethodology
(3)	·	(3)	(3)	(£)	(3)	Sample Container Cleaning

Analysis of TARGET COMPOUND LIST/TARGET ANALYTE LIST Using USEPA-Contfact Lab Prògram Methodologias for Aqueous and Monaqueous Samples

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-	Low Level Volatile Organics	Hg	High Level Hetals	Cyanida	Parameter
· · · · · vali	e Aqueous-G,black phenolic plastic screw cap teflon- lined septum	As Above	Aqueous - P bottle, P cap, P liner Nonaqueous - Flint Glass bottle, black phenolic cap, polyethylene	As Above	Sample Container (1)
dated time of	Aqueous -	As Above	Aqueous - 1000 ml Nonaqueous 4,8,16, or 32 oz	As Above	Container
Validated time of sample receipt (at t	Cool, 4 deg C, dark, 0.008% Na2S2O3	As Above	deg C until analyzed Aqueous - HNO3 to pH<2 Nonaqueous - 4 deg C until analysis	Aqueous - 0.6g ascorbic acid if residual Cl ₂ , NaOH to pH>12, cool, 4 deg C until analyzed CaCO ₃ in presence of sulfide Nonaqueous Cool, 4	Preservation (2)
the laboratory)	7 days	26 days	180 days	12 deys	Kaximum Holding Time*
	USEPA-CLP (3) Statement of Work for Low Concentration Water for Volatile Organics (Doc.#OLV01.0) 9/90	As Above	USEPA-CLP Statement of Work for High Concentration Inorganic Analysis (Doc.#HCIN) 10/90	As Above	Analytical ' Methodology
	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	Sample Container Cleaning

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Validated time of sample receipt (at the laboratory)
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Analysis of TARGET COMPOUND LIST/TARGET ANALYTE LIST
Using USEPA-Contract Lab Program Methodologies for Aqueous and Nonaqueous Samples

(£)	As Above	As Above	Cool, 4 deg C, dark	1000 ml	Amber G, Teflon 1000 ml Lined Cap	Low Level Pesticides/ PCBs Organics
(3) n1c 9/90	USEPA-CLP Statement of Work for Low Concentration Hater for Organic Analysis (Doc.#OLCO1.0) 9/90	Extraction - Continuous extraction must be started within 5 days Analysis - 40 days from start of extraction	Cool, 4 deg C, dark	1000 ml	Amber G, Teflon Lined Cap	N Low Level Semi- volatile Organics
(3)	As Above	12 days	Aqueous - 0.6g ascorbic acid if residual Cl ₂ , NaOH to pH>12, cool, 4 deg c until analyzed, CaCO ₃ in presence of sulfide Nonaqueous Cool, 4 deg C until analyzed	As Above	As Above	Cyanide
Sample Container Cleaning	Analytical Methodology	Maximum Holding Time*	Preservation (2)	Container Volume	Sample Container (1)	Parameter

^{*} Validated time of sample receipt (at the laboratory)

Analysis of ORGANIC and INORGANIC Compounds Using USEPA SW-846 NETRODOLOGIES for Aqueous, Non-aqueous, and Waste Samples

Volatile As Above Organics ~ Liquid Samples for Acrolein and Acrylonitrile	Volatile As Above Organics Liquid Samples residual Cl2	Volatile G vial, teflon Organics - lined septum cap Liquid Samples no residual Cl2	Parameter Container (1) Volatile G, wide mouth, Organics - teflon liner Concentrated Waste Samples
As Above	As Above	40 m	Container Volume 8 oz
Adjust to pH 4-5, cool, 4 deg C	Collect sample in 4 oz Soil VOA container prepreserved w/10% Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ . Gently mix sample and transfer to 40 ml VOA vial prepreserved w/4 drops conc. HCl, cool, 4 deg C	4 drops conc. HCl, cool, 4 deg C	Preservation (2)
As Above	As Above	As Above	Hazimum Holding Time* 14 days
SW-846, 3rd edition, Vol 1-B; GC-8030; GC/HS-8240	As Above	8015,8020; GC/MS-8240 As Above	Analytical Methodology SW-846, 3rd edition, voi 1-8, GC-8010,
(5)	(5)	(5)	Sample Container Cleaning (5)

*Holding time begins at time of sample collection.

Analysis of ORGANIC and INORGANIC Compounds Using USEPA SM-846 METHODOLOGIES
for Aqueous, Non-aqueous, and Waste Samples 32

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grease	Total recoverable oil and	Phenols	Total Organic Carbon	Sulfates	Organics - t Soil/sediments Sludge	Parameter
:	G only, wids mouth	G only	G-Preferred P-If determined that there is no contributing organic contamination	U	teflon liner	Sample Container (1)
	1 liter	1 liter (12)	100 ml (12)	100 ml (12)	0 N	Container Volume
5 ml HCl, Cool 4 deg C	Cool, 4 deg C	Cool, 4 deg C, H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2	Cool, 4 deg C, dark, HCl or H2SO4 to pH<2 if analysis can't be done within 2 hrs	Cool,4 deg C	. George Coort	Preservation (2)
Preserved - 28 days -	Unpreserved- Few hrs	28 days	2 Hrs - unpreserved 28 days - preserved	28 days	As Above	Maximum Holding Time*
F-61 3070	SW-846, 3rd edition, Vol	8W-846, 3rd edition, Vol 1-C; 9065,9066, 9067	sW-846, 3rd edition, Vol 1-C; 9060	SW-846, 3rd edition, Vol 1-C; 9035,9036, 9038	SH-846, 3rd edition, Vol 1-B; GC-8010, 8015,8020; GC/KS-8240, 8260	Analytical Methodology
	(7)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(5) 260	Sample Container Cleaning

*Holding time begins at time of sample collection.

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Analysis of ORGANIC and INORGANIC Compounds Using USEPA SW-846 METRODOLOGIES for Aqueous, Non-aqueous, and Waste Samples

Chloride		Nitrate	Total Coliform	· ·	Petroleum Hydrocarbona	sludge	Oll and	Parameter
e Ja	٠	e G	9,			•	Q	Sample Container (1)
1 liter (12)	, Į	1 liter	1 11ter (12)	. · {			1 liter	Container Volume
Cool, 4 deg C	H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2; (2 ml/L)	Cool. A der C	Cool, 4 deg C, Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ if residual Ci ₂ , EDTA if high in heavy metals		coot, a deg c	pH<2 HC1	Cool, 4 deg C	Preservation (2)
28 days	28 days - preserved	24 hrs -	6 hrs	28 days Casoline in soil 7 days	Aqueous 7 days	,	28 days	Maximum Holding Time*
sW-846, 3rd edition, vol 1-C; 9250, 9251, 9252	1-C; 9200	SW-846, 3rd	SW-846 3rd edition, vol 1-C, 9131, 9132	100 8011)	Method 418.1 (modified	edition, Vol 1-C; 9071	SW-846, 3rd	Analytical Methodology
(6)		(6)	(8)	,	(7)	No plastic tubing	(7)	Sample Container

*Holding time begins at time of sample collection.

Analysis of ORGANIC and INORGANIC Compounds Using USEPA SM-846 METHODOLOGIES
for Aqueous, Non-aqueous, and Waste Samples 7

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Extractable G, Organics - W/ Liquid Samples no residual Cl2	Extractable Organics - Concentrated Waste Samples		Parameter Radium 228
G, amber, W/teflon liner B	G, wide mouth w/teflon liner		Sample Container (1) P
1 gallon or 2 1/2 gallon	65 O N		Container Volume 1 liter (12)
Cool, 4 deg c	Cool, 4 deg C	HNO ₃ to pH<2; suggested at sampling	Preservation (2) Cool, 4 deg C preserve at lab with HNO3 to pH<2, hold for minimum of 16 hrs before analysis, 6 mos.
Extraction 7 days	14 days	6 mos	Maximum Holding_Time* Transport to lab within 5 days,
As Above	SW-846, 3rd edition, vol 1-B; GC-8080; GC/MS-8270		Analytical Methodology SW-846, 3rd edition, vol 1-C; 9320
(5)	(5)		Sample Container Cleaning (6)

*Holding time begins at time of sample collection.

Analysis of organic and inorganic compounds using usera sm-846 METHODOLOGIES for Aqueous, Non-aqueous, and Waste Samples

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St.	(Total)	Metals except Cr VI and Hg	Extractable G, Organics ~ w/ Soils/Sediments Sludges	Parameter C Extractable G Organics- W Liquid Samples residual Cl2	
- G	า	, c	G, wide mouth, w/Teflon liner	Container (1) G, amber, W/Teflon liner les	• 1
400 ml	400 m1	600 ml	69 O N	Container Volume 1 gallon or 2 1/2 gallon	
Cool, 4 deg C	HNO ₃ to pH<2	HNO3 to pH<2	Cool 4 deg C	Preservation (2) 3 ml 10% Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ per gallon, cool 4 deg C	
. 24 hrs	28 days	o mos	40 days from extraction 14 days	Haximum Holding Time* Extraction 7 days Analysis -	
SW-846, 3rd edition, vol 1-A; 7195, 7196, 7197, 7198	SW-846, 3rd edition, vol 1-A, 7470, 7471	SW-846, 3rd edition, vol I-A; 7000 meriem	As Above	Analytical Methodology As Above	
(9)	(9)	(9)	(5)	Sample Container Cleaning (5)	

*Holding time begins at time of sample collection.
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Analysis of ORGANIC and INORGANIC Compounds Using USEPA SY-846 METHODOLOGIES
for Aqueous, Non-aqueous, and Waste-Samples

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Polychlor- Inated Dibenzo-p- Dioxin (PCDDs) and Polychlor- Inated Dibenzofurans (PCDFs)	Sulfides	Total Organic Halides (TOX)	Cyanide, total and amenable to chlorination	Parameter
G, with wide mouth w/teflon liner	. 'A	G, vials, teflon septa. Amber G, teflon lined cap/foil lined cap	, p	Sample Container (1)
î pint	1 liter (12)	250 ml	1 liter or larger	Container Volume
Cool, 4 deg C,dark	Cool, 4 deg C, add 4 drops zinc acetate per 100 ml sample, NaOH to pH>9	Cool, 4 deg C, dark, H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2, no headspace	Cool, 4 deg, 0.6g ascorbic acid NAOH to pH>12	Preservation (2)
Extracted within 30 days and analyzed within 45 days of sampling	7 days	7 days	14 days	Maximum Holding Time*
SW-846, 3rd edition, Vol 1-B; GC/HS- 8280	SW-846, 3rd edition, Vol 1-C, 9030	SW-846, 3rd edition, vol 1-C; 9020, 9022	SW-846, 3rd edition, Vol 1-C, 7195,7196, 7197,7198	Analytical Methodology
. (3)	(6)	(10)	(9)	Sample Container Cleaning

*Holding time begins at time of sample collection.

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Analysis of Contaminants Using SAFS DRINKING WATER Methodologies (including 500 series) for Aqueous Samples

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Foaming agents	Fluoride	Cyanide	Conductivity	Color ·	Chloride	Calcium	Asbestos (30)	W Alkalinity	INORGANIC CONTANIKANTS AND NONTOXIC METALS	Heterotrophic Plate Count	Recherichia coli	Fecal collforms	Total collforms	MICROBIOLOGY CONTAMINANTS	Contaminants .
As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	P,G	s and homioxic heta	As Above	As Above	As Above	. º	NT8	Sample Container(1)
.250 ml	300 ml	500 ml	100 ml	As Above	As Above	100 ml		100 m1	8	As Above	As Above	As Above	125 ml		Container Volume
Cool, 4 deg C	None	Cool, 4 deg C	As Above	Cool; 4 dag C	None	Conc. HNO ₃ to pH<2 (26)	As Above	Cool, 4 deg C		As Above	As Above	As Above	0.008% Na2S2O3 if residual Cl2, 0.3 ml/125 ml 15% EDTA if > 0.01 mg/1 heavy metals, Cool, 4 deg C		Preservation(2)
48 hours	1 month	14 days	As Above	24 hours	28 саув	6 months		14 days	-	As Above	As Above	As Above	30 hours		Haximum Holding Time*
40 CFR 143	As Above	40CFR141,143	40 CFR 141	40 CFR 143	40CFR141, 143	As Above	As Above	As Above		As Above	As Above	As Above	40 CFR 141		Analytical Methodology
As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	(20)	(9)		(20)		As Above	As Above	As Above	(8)		Sample Container Cleaning

^{*} Holding time begins at time of sample collection 37

38 Analysis of Contaminants Using SATE DRINKING WATER Methodologies (including 500 series) for Aqueous Samples

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Temperature	рн	Ozone, residual	Chlorine Dioxide	Chlorine, residual	ANALYZE INKEDIATELY	Turbidity	Sulfate	CSILICA	Residue-total filterable (TSS)	Residue, Non- filterable (TDS)	Orthophosphate (unfiltered)	Odor	Nitrite	Nitrate chlorinated non-chlorinated	Contaminants
As Above	P,G	G, only	As Above	As Above	INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	As Above	P, G	P only	As Above	As Above	P,G	G only	As Above	P,G Am Above	Sample Container(1)
1000 ml	25 ml	5	•	200 ml	MIS	100 ml	50 ml	50 ml	As Above	100 ml	50 ml	200 ml	50 ml	250 ml As Above	Container Volume
As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	None .		As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	Cool, 4 deg C	Cool, 4 deg C	As Above	Cool, 4 deg C	Cool, 4 deg C Conc. H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2	Preservatlon(2)
As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	15 minutes	•	48 hours	28 days	As Above	As Above	7 days	24 hours	24 hours	48 hours	28 days 14 days	Maximum Holding Time*
40 CFR 141	40CFR141,143	As Above	As Above	As Above		As Above	As Above	As Above	As Abovs	40 CFR 143	40 CFR 141	40 CFR 143	As Above	40 OFR 141 As Above	Analytical Hethodology
As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above		As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	(20) As Above	Sample Container Cleaning

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[.] Holding time begins at time of sample collection

Analysis of Conteminants Using SAFE DRINKING WATER Methodologies (including 500 series) for Aqueous Samples

Zinc, Total	Thallium, Total	Sodium, Total	Silver, Total	Selenium, Total	Mickel, Total	Hercury, Total	Hanganese, Total	Lead, Total	7) Iron, Total	Copper, Total	Chromium, Total	Cadmium, Total	Beryllium, Total	Barlum, Total	Arsenic, Total	Antimony, Total	Aluminum, Total	INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS,	Contaminants	
As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	9, ⁴	, TOIIC METALS(26)	Sample Container()	
As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	100 ml		Container Volume	
As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above .	As Above	As Above	Conc HNO3 to pH<2		Preservation(2)	
As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	6 months	28 сауя	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	6 months		Haximum Holding Time*	•
40 CFR 143	As Above	40 CFR 141	40CPR141,143 (31)	As Above	As Above	40 CFR 141	40 CFR 143	40 CFR 141	40 CFR 143	40CFR141,143	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	40 CFR 141	40 CFR 143		Analytical Methodology	
(9)	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	(9)		Sample Container Cleaning	•

^{*} Holding time begins at time of sample collection 39

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Analysis of Contaminants Using SATE DRINKING WATER Methodologies (including 500 series) for Aqueous Samples

Contaminants	ORGANIC CONTANINAN	Chlorimated Hydrocarbons	Chlorophenoxys	Trihalomethanes- total (TTM)	Trihalomethanes maximum potential	Volatile Halogenated Organic Compounds	
Sample Container(1)	ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS, EICLUDING GC/MS	G, foll or Teflon lined cap	As Above	G, narrow screw cap with PTFE- fluorocarbon faced silicone septa cap liner	As Above	Screw cap vials, PTFS-faced millicone meptum	As Above
Container Volume				25 ml (501.1) 40 ml (501.2)	40 ml	40 ml - 120 ml	As Above
Preservation(2)		Cool at 4-deg C ASAP after collection	As Above	2.5-3 mg/40 ml Na25203 or sodium sulfite	25 deg C No reducing agent	1:1 HCl to pH<2 Cool, 4 deg C until analysis	As Above
Maximum Holding Time*	•	extraction: 14 days analysis: 40 days	extraction: 7 days analysis: 30 days	14 days	Hold 7 days before analysis	14 days	As Above
Analytical Methodology		40 CPR 141 SM16-509A	40 CFR 141: SM16-509B	40 CFR 141 Method 501.1 Method 501.2	As Above	40 CFR 141 Method 502.1	40 CFR 141
Sample Container Cleaning		(24)	(25)	(4)	As Above	As Above	As Above

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^{*} Holding time begins at time of sample collection

Analysis of Contaminants Using SAFE DRINKING WATER Methodologies (including 500 series) for Aqueous Samples

(23)	40 CFR 141 GC-Method 507	Extraction: disulfoton sulfoxids, diazinon pronamids, terbufos 7 days; 14 day extract holding time(28)	HgCl to produce concentrations of 10 mg/L, 80 mg Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ if residual Cl ₂ Cool 4 deg C away from light until extraction	1-liter	Borosilicate w/graduations, screw caps lined with PTFE-fluoroearbon extracted with methanol overnight	Mitrogen- and Phosphorus- Containing Pesticides
	40 CFR 141 Method 506				-	D1-2(ethylhexyl) adipate D1-2(ethylhexyl) phthalate
		extraction analysis 14 days(28)				23
		i days Analysis: 40 days If no	cool, 4 deg C until analyzed	i		PCB Products (Arochlors)
(14)	40 CFR 141 Hethod 505	If Heptachlor Extraction:	3 mg Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ or 7 uL Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃	As Above	As Above	Organohalide Pesticides and
As Above	40 CFR 141 Method 504	28 days	0.08% Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ if residual Cl ₂ l:1 HCl to pH<2	1 1		EGB/ DBCP
3	Method 503.1	a caya	, 4 deg		vials, PTFE faced silicons septum	and Unsaturated Organic Compounds
				A0-120 =1		Wilstile Prometic
Sample Container Cleaning	Analytical Hethodology	Maximum Holding Time*	Preservation(2)	Container Volume	Sample Container(1)	Contaminants

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					Sample	Sample
Contaminants	Container(1)	Volume	Preservation(2)	Holding Time*	Methodology	Cleaning
Chlorinated Pesticides	Borosilicate w/graduations, screw caps lined with PTFE-fluorocarbon extracted with methanol overnight	1-liter	HgCl to produce concentration of 10 mg/L. Seal bottle and shake vigorously for 1 minute. Cool, 4'deg C until extraction	Extraction: 7 days 7 days Analysis: 14 days after extraction(28)	40 CFR 141 Hethod 508	(23)
PCBs (Screening)	As Above	As Above	Cool, 4 deg C	Extraction: 7 days Analysis: 30 days (28)	40 CFR 141 Method 508A	(23)
Chlorinated phenoxy Acids	As Above	As Above	80 mg Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ if residual Cl ₂	Extraction: 14 days Analysis; 28 days	40 CFR 141 Hethod 515.1	(23)
N-Hethyl Carbamoyloximes Carbamates	G, screw cap vials with PFTE-faced silicons	60 ml	monochloroacetic acid buffer. 80 mg Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ 1f residual Cl ₂ Cool, 4 dec C	28 days	40 CFR 141 Kethod 531.1	(17)
Glyphosphate			,		40 CFR 141 Method 547	
Endothall					40 CFR 141 Method 548	
Diquat	•				40 CFR 141 Method 549	
Benzo(a) pyrene			,		40 CFR 141 Method 550 Method 550.1	

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^{*} Holding time begins at time of sample collection

Analysis of Contaminants Using SAFS DRINKING WATER Methodologies (including 500 series) for Aqueous Samples

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Contaminants	Sample Container(1)	Container Volume	Preservation(2)	Maximum Holding Time*	Analytical Methodology	Sample Container Cleaning
ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS, G	OC/NS		,			
Tribalomethanes	G, screw cap Teflon faced " milicone meptum	25 ml	10 mg Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ or sodium sulfite	14 days	40 CFR 141 GC/HS 501.3 GC/HS (SIH) 50	(4) 501,3
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)					40 CFR 141 Hethod 513	
Purgeable Organic Compounds	As Above	60-120 ml	1:1 HCl to pH <2 1 drop/20 ml Chill, 4 deg C	14 days	40 CFR 141 GC/MS-524.1 GC/MS-524.2	3
Organic Compounds	G, amber Teflon-lined screw caps	1-L or 1 quart	If residual Cl ₂ 40-50 mg modium armenite or sodium thiosulfate if unchlorinated 6 M HCl to pH < 2	Extraction: 7 days Analysis: 30 days	40 CFR 141 GC/HS-525.1 rev. 3.0	(16)
radiochemistry contaminants, radioactivity and radionuclides	ANTS, RADIOACTIVIT	Y AND RADION	UCTIDES .			
Gross Alpha & Beta	, G		Conc. HNO ₃ or HCl to pH 2	•	40 CFR 141	
Strontlum 89,90	As Above		As Above		As Above	
Radium-total	As Above	-	As Above		As Above	
Radium-226	As Above	•	As Above		As Above	
Radium-228	As Above		As Above	-	As Above	
Ruthenium-106	As Above		As Above		As Above	
Ceelum-134	As Above		Conc HC1 to pH 2		As Above	
Ceelum-137	As Above		As Above		As Above	

^{*} Holding time begins at time of sample collection 43

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Analysis of Contaminants Using SAFE DRINKING WATER Methodologies (including 500 series) for Aqueous Samples

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Contaminants .	Sample Container(1)	Container Volume	Preservation(2)	Haximum Holding Time*	Analytical Methodology	Sample Containe
Cobalt-60	ם, פּי		Conc. HNO ₃ or HCl to pH 2		40 CFR 141	
Iodine-131	As Above		None .		As Above	
Tritium	G		As Above		As Above	
Uranlum	P,G		Conc. HNO ₃ or NCl to pH 2		As Above	
Photon emmiters	As Above		As Above		As Above	
RADON IN DRINKING WATER	•			•		
Radon	G with Teflon-lined septum		Cool, 4 deg C		23 NJR 1423 N.J.A.C. 7:18	

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^{*} Holding time begins at time of sample collection

Analysis of Parameters Using CLEAN WATER ACT NPDES (WJPDES) Methodologies for WASTEWATER Samples

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5)	Ammonia (as N)	Alkalinity	Acidíty	INORGANIC PARAMETERS, NUTRIENTS AND DEMANDS	Pseudomonas seruginosa	Heterotrophic Plate Count	7) Enterococci	Fecal streptococci	Coliform (total) chlorine present	Coliform (total)	Collform (fecal) chlorine present	Coliform (fecal)	BIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS	Parameter
As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	NUTRIENTS AND DESU	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	ם,ים		Sample Container(1)
1000 ml	400 ml	As Above	100 ml	SON	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	. 125 ml	-	Container Volume
Cool, 4 dag C	Cool, 4 deg C, H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2	As Above	Cool, 4 deg C	-	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	Cool, 4 deg C, 0.008% Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ if residual Cl ₂		Preservation(2)
48 hours	28 days	As Above	14 days		As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	6 hours		Maximum Holding Time*
As Above	As Above	As Above	40 CFR 136.3		SH17 9213 E/F	SM17 9215B;C;D	SK17 9230 B;C	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	40 CFR 136.3		Analytical Methodology
As Above	As Above	As Above	(20)		As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	(8)		Sample Container Cleaning

*Holding time begins at time of sample collection 45

Analysis of Parameters Using CLEAN WATER ACT MPDES (NJPDES) Hethodologies for WASTEWATER Samples

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•		• collection	begins at time of sample	*Holding time begi	*Ho]	
(9)	As Above	6 months	HNO3 to pH<2	100 m1	As Above	Ragnesium-total
As Above	As Above	28 days	Cool, 4 deg C, H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2	500 ml	As Above	Kjeldahl nitrogen -total (as N)
As Above	As Above	6 months	HNO3 to pH<2, H ₂ SO4 to pH<2	100 ml	7,0	
As Above	As Above	28 days	None Regulred	300 ml	יטי טיי	Flouride-total
As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	cyanide amenable to chlorination
BAOOTU BU		14 days sulfide present 24 hours(22)	0.6g ascorbic acid if residual Cl2	•		-
	As Above	sulfide absent		500 ml	As Above	Cyanide-total
Am Above	As Above	48 hours	Cool, 4 deg C	50 m1	As Above	
As Above	As Above	As Above	None Required	As Above		Chloride Calloride
As Above	As Above	28 days	Cool, 4 deg C, H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2	50 ml	As Above	Chemical oxygen demand (CDD)
(20)	As Above	48 hours	cool, 4 deg c	60 8		biochemical oxygen demand (CBOD ₅).
(9)	As Above	6 months	HNO3 to pH<2	1000 11	As Above	Carbonaceous
(20)	40 CFR 136.3	28 саув	None Required	100 ml	An Above	Calclum-total
(9)	40 CFR 136.3	6 months	HNO3 to pH<2	100 ml	ם נ	Bromide
Sample Container	Analytical Methodology	Maximum Holding Times	Preservation(2)	Container Volume	Sample Container(1)	Parameter

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Analysis of Parameters Using CLEAN WATER ACT MPDES (NJPDES) Hethodologies for WASTEWATER Samples

Parameter Nitrate (as N) Nitrate-nitrite (as N)	<pre>sample container(i) p,G p,G</pre>	Container Volume 100 ml	Preservation(2) Cool, 4 deg C Cool, 4 deg C H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2	Haximum Holding Time* 48 hours	40 An	Analytical Methodology 40 CFR 136.3
Nitrite (as N)	As Above	50 ml	Cool, 4 deg C	48 hours	*	Abova
Oll and grease -total recoverable	G	1000 ml	Cool, 4 deg C, HCl or H ₂ 50 ₄ to pH<2	petroleum based 3 days non-petroleum 24 hours	>	Above
Organic carbon -total (TOC)	P,G	25 ml	As Above	As Above	*	As Above
Organic nitrogen (as N) (29)	٠					
Orthophosphate (as P)	As Above	50 ml	Filter immediately, Cool, 4 deg C	48 hours	2	As Above
Oxygen-dissolved (Winkler)	G, bottle	300 ml	Fix on mite and and store in dark	8 hours	3	As Above
Phenols	G only	500 ml	Cool, 4 deg C, H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2	28 days	A	As Above
Phosphorus (elemental)	As Above	50 mL	Cool, 4 deg C	48 hours	2	As Above
Phosphorus-total	ט'מ	50 ml	Cool, 4 dag C, H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2	28 days	2	Above
Potassium-total	P,G	100 ml	HNO3 to pH<2	6 months	>	Above
Residue-total	As Above	As Above	Cool, 4 deg C	7 days	7	As Above

*Holding time begins at time of sample collection 47

48 Analysis of Parameters Using CLEAN WATER ACT MPDES (MJPDES) Methodologies for WASTEWATER Samples

					CS.								,
Turbidity	Tannin and lignin	Surfacants	Sulfide (as S)	Sulfate (as SO4)	Specific conductance	Sodium-total	Silica-dissolved	Salinity	Residue-volatile	Residue-settleable	Residue, non- filterable (TSS)	Residue-filterable (TDS)	Parameter
9 ,4	D, G	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	o, o	טי	G	As Above	As Above	As Above	P, G	Samplo Container())
100 ml	50 ml	250 ml	500 ml	50 ml	100 ml	100 ml	50 ml	100 ml	100 m1	1000 ml	As Above	100 ml	Container Volume
cool, 4 deg c	Cool, 4 deg C	Cool, 4 deg C	<pre>Cool, 4 deg C, add zinc acetate plus NaOH to pH>9</pre>	As Above	Cool, 4 deg C	HNO3 to pH<2	Cool, 4 deg C	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	Cool, 4 deg C	Preservation(2)
48 hours	28 days	48 hours	7 days	As Above	28 days	6 months	28 days	28 days	7 days	48 hours	As Above	7 days	Maximum Holding Time*
40 CFR 136.3	SK17-5550 B	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Abovs	As Above	40 CFR 136.3	SH17-2520 B;C	As Above	As Above	As Above	40 CFR 136.3	Analytical Methodology
(20)	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	(20)	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	(20)	Sample Container Cleaning

*Holding time begins at time of sample collection

Analysis of Parameters Using CLEAN WATER ACT NPDES (NJPDES) Nethodologies for WASTEWATER Samples

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	Parameter	Sample Container()	Container Volume	Preservation(2)	Maximum Holding Time*	≯na Het	Analytical Meth <u>o</u> dology	Sample Container Cleaning
	ANALYSE INCEDIATELY (*	(<15 MINUTES), INORGANIC PARAMETERS	DANIC PARAMETI		-			
	Chlorine-total residual	P,G	200 ml	None	Analyze immediately	40	40 CFR 136.3	(20)
	Hydrogen ion (pH)	As Above	25 ml	None	As Above	>	As Above	As Above
	Oxygen-dissolved (probe)	G, Bottle	300 ml	None	As Above	>6	As Above	As Above
	Sulfite (as SO3)	As Above	50 ml	None	As Above	2	Above	As Above
	Temperature	As Above	1000 ml	None	As Above	>	Above	As Above
	INORGANIC PARAMETERS,	TOXIC METALS	-					
2	Aluminum-total	۶ [,] G	100 ml	HNO3 to PH<2	6 months	2	Above	(9)
į	Antimony-total	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	2	Above	As Above
	Arsenic-total	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	2	As Above	As Above
	Barlum-total	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Aboys	2	Above	As Above
	Beryllium-total	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	>	As Above	As Above
	Cadmlum-total	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	2	As Above	As Above
	Chromium VI -dissolved	As Above	200 ml	Cool, 4 deg C	24 hours	>	Above	As Above
	Chromlum-total	As Above	100 ml	HNO3 to PH<2	6 months	2	Above	As Above
	Cobalt-total	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	2	Above	As Above
	Copper-total	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	3	As Above	As Above

*Holding time begins at time of sample collection .

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50 Analysis of Parameters Using CLEAN WATER ACT NFDES (NJFDES) Hathodologies for WASTEWATER Samples

	Van	Tİtı	Tin-	Thai	Silv	Sel	Ruti	Pho	Pla		22	NIC	Hol;	· Mer	Kan	Lea	Iro	Irl	601	Pari
	Vanadium-total	Titanium-total	Tin-total	Thallium-total	Silver-total	Selenium-total	Ruthenium-total	Rhodium-total	Platinum-total	Palladium-total	Osmium-total	Nickel-total	Molybdenum-total	Mercury-total	Manganese-total	Lead-total	Iron-total	Iridlum-total	Gold-total	Parameter .
OR*	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above		P,G	Sample Container(1)
*Holding time begins at time	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	100 ml	100 ml	Container Volume
2	As Above	As Above	As Above .	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above .	As Above	As Above	HNO3 to pH<2	As Above	As Above	As Above	HNO3 to PH<2	HNO ₃ to pH<2	Preservation(2)
ample collection	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	6 months	28 days	As Above	As Above	As Above	6 months	6 months	Haximum Holding Time*
	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	40 CFR 136.3	40 CFR 136.3	Analytical Methodology
	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	BAOQY BY	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	(9)	(9)	Sample Container Cleaning

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52 Analysis of Parameters Using CLEAN WATER ACT NPDES (NJPDES) Methodologies for WASTEWATER Samples

Nitroarcmatics As Above As Above Cool, 4 deg C, dark 0.008% and isophorons Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ if residual Cl ₂	PCBs As Above 1 liter 1 quart NaOH/H2SO4 to pH 5-9 if aldrin to be determined. 0.008% Na2S2O3 if residual Cl2	As Above Cool, 4 deg C, Btore in dark 0.008% Na2S2O3 If residual Cl2 for determination of N-nitrosodiphenylami NaOH or H2SO4 to pH 7-10.		from light from light from light free screw cap lined with Teflon (or foil if sample not corrosive) freesen freesen	Parameter Sample Container Container(1) Volume Preservation(2) Benżidines amber glass 1 liter Cool, 4 deg C,
C, 7 days until extraction 40 days after extraction	C Extraction 72 hours w/o PH adjustment 7 days with PH adjustment PH adjustment 40 days after Cl2 extraction	C, As Above rk 203 cl2 nation of phenylamine 04 to	G 7 days until extraction 40 days after extraction	Ex 2-7	On(2) Maximum Holding Time* FC, Extraction
40 CFR 136.3 GC-609	40 CFR 136.3 GC-608	40 CFR 136.3 GC~607	40 CFR 136.3 GC-606	HPLC-605	Analytical Hethodology
As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	3	Sample Container Cleaning

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*Holding time begins at time of sample collection

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Analysis of Parameters Waing CLEAN WATER ACT NPDES (NJPDES) Hethodologies for WASTEWATER Samples

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Purgeables [benzene toluene ethylbenzene(32)]	Purgeables (except benzene toluene ethyl benzene(32))	C12,3,7,8- C1Tetrachloro- dibenzo-p- dioxin (TCDD)	ORGANIC PARAMETERS, MASS SPECTROMETRI	Hydrocarbons	Chlorinated	Haloethers	aromatic hydrocarbon	Parameter Polynuclear
As Above	G, Teflon faced silicone septum, screw cap with hole in center	G, screw cap lined with Teflon (or foil if sample not corrosive) amber glass or protect from light	MASS SPECTROMETRI	As Above		corrosive)	or protect from light screw cap lined with Teflon (or foil if	Sample Container(1)
As Above	25 ml or larger	1 liter		As Above	As Above		l liter	
Cool, 4 deg C, 0.008 Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ if residual Cl ₂ l:1 HCl to pH<2	As Above	Cool, 4 deg C, 0.008% Na2S2O3 if residual Cl2		Cool, 4 deg C	As Above		Cool, 4 deg C, dark 0.008% Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ if residual Cl ₂	Preservation(2)
Without HC1 7 days With HC1 14 days	14 days	As Above	-	As Above	As Above		7 days until extraction 40 days after extraction	Haximum Holding Time•
As Above	40 CFR 136.3 GC/HS-624	40 CFR 136.3 GC/MS-613	GC 612	40 CFR 136.3	40 CFR 136.3 GC-611		40 CFR 136.3 HPLC-610	Analytical Methodology
As Above	(4)	(13)		As Above	As Above		(4)	Sample Container

*Holding time begins at time of sample collection 53

Analysis of Parameters Using CLEAN WATER ACT MPDES (NJPDES) Methodologies for WASTEWATER Samples

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Semivolatile Organic Compounds by Isotope Dilution GC/MS	Volatile Organic Compounds by Isotops Dilution GC/MS [benzens, toluens, ethyl benzens only(32)]	Volatile Organic Compounds by Isotope Dilution GC/MS [except benzens, toluens ethyl benzens(32)]	Parameter Base/Neutrals and Acids
Amber glass or protect from light Teflon lined cap (or aluminum foil if sample non-corrosive)	As Above	G, Teflon- faced silicone septum, screw cap with center hole	Container(1) G, screw cap lined with Teflon (or foil if sample not corrosive amber bottle or protect from light
1.1 liter or greater	As Above	25 ml to 40 ml	Container Volume 1 liter 1 quart
Cool, 0-4 deg C, 0.008% Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ if remidual Cl ₂	Cool, 0-4 deg C, 0.008% Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ if residual Cl ₂ l:1 HCl to pH<2	Cool, 0-4 deg C, 0.008% Na2S2O3 if remidual Cl2,	Preservation(2) Cool, 4 deg C, 0.008% Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ if residual Cl ₂
As Above	Without HCl 7 days With HCl 14 days	14 days	Maximum Holding Time* 7 days until extraction 40 days after extraction
40 CFR 136 GC/MS-1625	As above	40 CFR 136 GC/MS-1624	Analytical Hethodology 40 CFR 136 GC/MS-625
(14)	.	(4)	Sample Container Cleaning (13)

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*Holding time begins at time of sample collection

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Analysis of Parameters Using CLEAN WATER ACT MPDES (MJPDES) Hethodologies for WASTEWATER Samples

	Radium-226	Radium-total	Beta- counting error	Beta-total	Alpha- counting error	Alpha-total	Padiochemistry	Effluent	Dilution Water	AQUATIC TOXICITY	Organochlorine Pesticides & P	PESTICIDES TESTS	Parameter
		•	Ħ		¥			•		127	PCB a	STS	
*Hold	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	P,G	PARAMETERS, RADIOACTIVITY AND RADIONUCLIDES	As Above	wide mouth lead free glase or unplasticized plastic container		Amber glass or protect Teflon lined cap (or aluminum foll lf sample not corrosive)		Sample Container(1)
*Holding time begins							AND RADIONUC	15 liters	30 liters		1 liter 1 quart		Container Volume
ins at time of sample 55	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	HNO ₃ to pH<2	11066	<pre><2hr! test temp. >2hr! Cool, 4 deg C</pre>	nons .		Cool, 4 deg C NaOH/H2SO4 to pH 5-9 if aldrin to be determined add 0.008% Na2S2O3 if remidual Cl2		Preservation(2)
e collection	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	6 gonths		24 hours	96 hours		Extraction 72 hours w/o pH adjustment 7 days with pH adjustment 40 days after extraction		Maximum Holding Jime*
1	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	40 CFR 136.3		As Above	N.J.A.C. 7:18- Subchapter 6		40 CFR 136.3 GC-608		Analytical Hethodology
	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Abovs	As Above	(9)		(27)	(27)		(14)		Sample Container Cleaning

Radon	ii, koen ; Tojecelua	
	Hazungara ii, koen :	m Analysis o
 	Sample "The Live Live	· Paremeters Up
	Yolken	المو حسام المرسع
HNO3 to 58<3	Political Control of the control of	Seath) Sack luck
6 Bontho	Hanimus, Holding Timps	Analysis of Paremeters Vsing County Water Net Nobse (Marbas) Nothodologies for Vasavyater Samples
מפינה במנה מפינה במנה	inalytical cortainer	ישפערייתנית פמשפן
(9)	Semple Cortainer Chandan	ัด

*Holding time begins at time of sample collection

(Halocarbons and Aromatics	Extractables (phenols)	pesticides, PCBs, nitroaromatics, isophorone, polynuciear aromatic hydrocarbons, haloethers, chlorinated hydrocarbons and TCDD)	Extractables (including phthalates, nitrosamines, organochlorine	Chromium VI Mercury Metals ORGANIC COMPOUNDS	Parameter . HETALS :
G, Teflon- lined septum	As Above	•	G, Teflon- lined cap	P,G As Above As Above	Sample Container(1)
50 ml	As Above		1000 ml	400 ml 500 ml 1000 ml	Container Volume
Cool, 4 deg C 0.008% Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ if residual Cl ₂ HCl to pH<2	Cool, 4 deg C H ₂ SO ₄ to pH<2 0.008 Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ if residual Cl ₂	•	Cool, 4 deg C 0.008% Na25203 1f residual Cla	Cool, 4 deg C HNO ₃ to pH<2 As Above	Preservation(2)
14 days	As Above		Extraction: 7 days Analysis:	48 hours 28 days 6 months	Haximum Holding Time•
62 4 a	Às Above		6258	SW-846 SW-846 Dep 100	Analytical Methodology
(18)	As Above	1	(13)	(9) As Above As Above	Sample Container Cleaning

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* Holding time begins at time of sample collection 57

58 Analysis of Parameters Using Sludge Methodologies for Sludge Samples

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Oll and Grease	Phenolm '	Fr Residue, C volatile, ash	Remidue total	Pesticides	Parameter Purgeables (Acrolein and Acrylonitrile
As Above	P,G Wide mouth	As Above	P,G wide mouth air tight	G, Teflon- lined cap	Sample Container(1) G, Teflon lined septum
	٠			1000 m1	Container Volume 40 ml
As Above	As Above	As Above	Cool, 4 deg C As Above	As Above	Preservation(2) Cool, 4 deg C 0.008% Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ if residual Cl ₂
				Extraction: 7 days Analysis: 30 days	Meximum Holding Time*
DEP 036	DEP 032	DEP 013	DEP 010	625 9	Analytical Hethodology 624s
As Above	As Above	As Above	(19) (20)	(13)	Sample Container Cleaning (18)

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^{*} Holding time begins at time of sample collection

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(preserved)	(live samples)	Species Composition	KARINE AND ESTUARINE	Chlorophyll <u>a</u>		(preserved)	(live samples)	Species Composition	FRESHWATER	Contaminant PRYTOPLANKION
. As Above	P, G		N De	P,G amber or foil-covered		As Above	, co	״		Sample Container(1)
TW 000 T	250 ml	•		250 ml		1000 ml	250 ml		ŧ	Container Volume
10 ml or more Lugol's solution to maintain weak tea color. Store/transport in dark, cool container.	Cool, 4 deg c		•	Cool, 4 dag C store/transport in dark	formalin Store/transport in dark, cool container	50 ml neutralized	cool, 4 deg c	-		Preservation(2)
48 hours	24 hours			48 hours		1 month	24 hours			Haxlmum Holding Time*
As Above	SM17:10200 EPA73: Plankton 3,4			SM17:10200H EPA73: Plankton 5.2		As Above	SM17:10200 EPA73: Plankton 3,4			Analytical Methodology
As Above	As Above			As Above		As Above	(20)			Sample Container Cleaning

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^{*} Holding time begins at time of sample collection 59

Analysis of BIOLOGICAL Samples Using HJDEFE Methodologies for Freshwater, Esturine And Marine Samples

Species composition	DIATOMETER SI	PERIPHTION		T Harine & Estuary	Freshwater	SOOPLANKTON .	Chlorophyll A	MARINE AND ESTUARINE	PHYTOPLANKTON	Contaminant
120 ml jar polyseal cap	SLIDES AND ROCK SCRAPINGS			lary As Above	, ,		P,G amber or foll-covered	TUARINE	-	Sample Container(1)
M/A			٠.	As Above	6,000 ml		250 ml			Container Volume
(5 ml (5 ml neutralized formalin/100 ml tap water), store and transport in cool container		-	neutralized formalin/100 ml tap water), store and transport in	5% formalin	neutralized formalin. Store in cool container		Cool, 4 deg C Store/transport in dark.			Preservation(2)
1 month			• •	As Above	1 month		48 hours	•		Haximum Holding Time*
SM17: 10300 EPA73: Periphyton 3				As Above	SK17: 10200 EPA73: Plankton 3,4		SM17:10200H EPA73: Plankton 5.2			Analytical Hethodology
As Above				As Above	As Above		(20)			Sample Container Cleaning

* Holding time begins at time of sample collection

- heating. Seal and store in clean environment. Store inverted or capped with aluminum foil.
- 24. Rinse with water or last solvent used. Detergent wash, tap rinse, redistilled acetone rinse, pesticide quality hexane rinse. Heat in muffle furnace at 400-500 degrees Celsius for 30 minutes to overnight. Store inverted or cover with aluminum foil.
- 25. Detergent wash, rinse in dilute HCl and then distilled water. Rinse with redistilled acetone rinse, pesticide quality hexane rinse. Heat in muffle furnace at 400-500 degrees Celsius for 30 minutes to overnight. Store inverted or cover with aluminum foil.
- 26. If HNO3 cannot be used because of shipping restrictions, samples may be inititally preserved by icing and immediately shipping to the laboratory. Upon receipt in the laboratory, the sample must be acidified with conc. HNO3 to pH<2. At time of analysis, sample container should be thoroughly rinsed with 1:1 HNO3; washings should be added to sample.
- 27. Cleaning of all chambers and equipment shall be in accordance with the following procedures:

As soon after breaking down a test as is practical, rinse with acetone to remove organic compounds and then rinse twice with laboratory grade freshwater; and secondly, soak and wash with a warm synthetic detergent/laboratory grade freshwater solution, and then rinse with 50 degrees Celsius or warmer laboratory grade water; and

Finally, rinse with a fresh 5% hydrochloric or nitric acid solution, for the removal of metals and bases, and then rinse again with 50 degrees Celsius or warmer laboratory grade freshwater.

- 28. NJDEPE recommended holding time for sample extraction and analysis.
- 29. No test; calculated as total Kjeldahl Nitrogen minus Ammonia Nitrogen
- 30. Proposed under Safe Drinking Water Act size of community dependent.
- 31. CFR 141 is under final rule to change from CFR 143.
- 32. Evidence indicates that some aromatic compounds, notably benzene, toluene and ethylbenzene are succeptble to rapid biodegradation under certain environmental conditions. Refrigeration alone may not be adequate to preserve these compounds in wastewaters for more than seven days. For this reason, a separate sample should be collected, acidified, and analyzed when these aromatics are to be determined.

Attachment 3

SW-846 Methods Trip and Field Blank Requirements

Paramete	Sample Container Volume	Preservatio	Maximum In Hold Time	Analytical Methodology	Sample Container Cleaning
-Volatile Organics	G vial Teflon lined septum 40ml	4 drops cor HCl, cool 4	nc, 14 days	SW-846, 3d edition, Vol 1-B, GC 8010,8015 GC/MS 8240	5
Semi- Volatile Organics	Amber G, Teflon Lined Cap 1000ml	Cool, 4°C Dark	Extraction- 7 days Analysis- 40 days from extraction	SW-846, 3d edition, Vol 1-B,* GC/MS 8270	5 .
Organo- chlorine Pesticides and PCBs	As Above	As Above	As Above	SW-846, 3d edition, Vol 1-B, GC 8080	.
Organo- chlorine Pesticides	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above
PCBs	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above	As Above
Metals except Hg and Cr ⁺⁶	P Bottle, P Cap, P Liner 1000ml	HNO ₃ to pH<2	180 days	SW-846, 3d edition, Vol 1-A, 7000 series	9
Hg	As Above	As Above	28 days	As Above	9

Attachment 3

SW- 846 Methods Trip and Field Blank Requirements

Parameter	Sample Container Volume	Preservation	Maximum Hold Time*	Analytical Methodology	Sample Container Cleaning
			-		
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	G, 1000ml	Cool, 4°C	7days	SW-846, 3d edition, Vol 1-C, Method 418.1	7

^{*}Holding time begins at time of sample collection

CLP Methods Trip and Field Blank Requirements

Parameter	Sample Container Volume	Preservation	Maximum Hold Time*	Analytical Methodology	Sample Container Cleaning
Volatile Organics	G, Black phenolic plastic screw cap teflon- lined septum 40 ml	Cool, 4°C Dark	10 days	USEPA-CLP Statement of Work for Inorganic Analysis Multi-media Multi- Concentration (Doc.#OLM01.8)5/90	3
Semi- Volatile Organics	Amber G, Teflon Lined Cap 1000ml	Cool, 4°C - Dark	Extraction- Continuous liquid-liquid extraction must be started within 5 days Analysis- days from VTSR*		As Above
Organo- chlorine Pesticides and PCBs	As Above	As Above	As Above	_	As Above
Organo- chlorine Pesticides	As Above	As Above	As Above		As Above
PCBs	As Above	As Above	As Above	f	As Above

CLP MethodTrip and Field Blank Requirements

Parameter	Sample Container Volume	Preservation	Maximum Hold Time*	Analytical Methodology	Sample Container Cleaning
Inorganics except Hg	P Bottle, P Cap,	HNO3 to pH<2	180 days :	USEPA-CLP Statement of	As Above
and Cyanide	P Liner 1000ml			Work for Inorganic Analysis Multi-media Multi-Concentration	
Hg	As Above	As Above	26 days		As Above
*Validated tir	ne of sample r	eceipt (at the lat	ooratory)		-
Cyanide	As Above	NaOH to pH<2, 4°C until analyzed	12 days	As Above	As Above

ENVIROTECH RESEARCH SOP No. S102 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR SAMPLE BOTTLE CONTROL AND CLEANING

doc: S102 Revision:

1. SCOPE and APPLICATION

1 1. The following procedure is used to receive precleaned sampling bottles, label the cases and store the bottles in a manner that facilitates using the oldest bottles first (stock rotation).

2. APPARATUS

2:1. Material Receiving Labels

3. PROCEDURE

- 3.1. All sampling bottles are purchased from a vendor, presently Eagle Picher, who cleans the containers as outlined below.
- 3.2. The Sample Receipt Login Technician is responsible for ordering bottles and maintaining the inventory of bottles
- 3.3. The sampling bottles are cleaned by either Procedure A, B or C. These procedures are as follows:
 - 3.3.1. Wash Procedure A used for all glass wide mouth jars and Boston Round bottles.
 - 3.3.1.1.Bottles, liners and caps are washed in laboratory grade, non-phosphate detergent.
 - 3.3.1.2. Rinsed three times with distilled water.
 - 3.3.1.3.Rinsed with 1:1 nitric acid
 - 3.3.1.4. Rinsed three times with ASTM Type 1 organic free water.
 - 3.3.1.5. Oven dried for one hour.
 - 3.3.1.6.Rinsed with hexane.
 - 3.3.1.7. Oven dried for one hour.
 - 3.3.2. Wash Procedure B used for any bottles to contain samples for volatile organic analysis.
 - 3.3 2.1. Bottles, septa and caps are washed in laboratory grade, non-phosphate detergent.
 - 3.3.2.2. Rinsed three times with distilled water.
 - 3.3.2.3. Rinsed three times with ASTM Type 1 organic free water.

- 3.3 2.4. Oven dried for one hour.
- 3.3.3. Wash Procedure C used for all high density polychtylene bottles
 - 3.3.3.1.Bottles, liners and caps are washed in laboratory grade, non-phosphate detergent.
 - 3.3.3.2. Rinsed three times with distilled water.
 - 3.3.3.Rinsed with 1:1 nitric acid
 - 3.3.3.4. Rinsed three times with ASTM Type 1 organic free water.
 - 3.3.3.5.Air dried.
- 3.4. Sample bottles are received in the loading dock area. Every case of bottles is labeled with a tag that bears the date the bottles are received and the individual who received them.
- 3.5. The sample bottles are transported to the sample bottle room which is in an organic free section of the laboratory. The newly received cases of bottles are placed in the rear of the racks which hold the bottles. The bottles with the oldest date of receipt are moved to the front of the rack so that they are consumed first.
- 3.6. With every new shipment of bottles, a bottle is randomly selected for each bottle type received. If a bottle type has potential use for more than one analysis, additional bottles are selected. These bottles are filled with analyte free water and are used to create the following days method blank for the analysis for which they will be used. If subsequent analysis produces any positive result, the entire shipment of bottle type is removed from inventory and subjected to another check. If this subsequent check confirms the first check, the entire shipment of bottle type is rejected and returned to the vendor. At no time are bottles to be issued to a client without undergoing this checking procedure.

ENVIROTECH RESEARCH SOP No. S100.1 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR MAINTAINING SAMPLE CHAIN OF CUSTODY

doc: \$100.1 Revision;

SCOPE and APPLICATION

- 1 1. The following procedure details all required aspects of maintaining and executing Chain of Custody control documents for environmental samples from private clients and under government contracts except for samples submitted by NJDEP under the X-26174 contract.
- 1.2. Analysis requests from NJDEP for analytical services in accordance with the X-26174 contract requires the use of NJDEPE forms 095 or 096 and NJDEP form 077 for internal Chain of Custody described in Envirotech Research SOP No. S100.
- 1.3. This Chain of Custody procedure is designed to create a written record of everyone in custody of the sample from the time of collection to its disposal
- 1.4. A sample is in an individual's "custody" if it is in his actual physical possession or sight or if it is secured in a restricted area of limited access.

2. APPARATUS

Attachment 1, Custody Seal
Attachment 2, Chain of Custody
Attachment 3, Instructions for Chain of Custody
Attachment 4, Common Abbreviations for Laboratory Tests
Attachment 5, Internal Custody Record and Lab Chronicle

3. PROCEDURE

- 3.1. Upon receiving a Request for Bottle Order, the Sample Custody Officer or his assistant prepares a sample shipment container in accordance with Envirotech Research SOP No. S101 and initiates an Envirotech Research Chain of Custody document for the contents of the cooler. A Custody Seal is used to seal each cooler. See Attachment 1 for an example Custody Seal.
- -3.2 The appropriate information is entered on the Envirotech Research Chain of Custody, including but not limited to container type, number of containers and preservation reagents. One Chain of Custody form may be used for the entire shipment of containers.

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- 3.3. The Sample Custody Officer or his assistant relinquishes the custody of the sampling container(s) to the sampling team by signing the first "Relinquished by" box on the bottom of the Chain of Custody document. A member of the sampling team signs the adjacent "Received by" box on the bottom of the form and assumes custody of the container(s).
- 3.4. Upon return to the laboratory, a member of the sampling team who assumed custody of the containers relinquishes custody of them back to the Sample Custody Officer or his assistant.
- 3.5. At this point, either a client Chain of Custody form or another Envirotech Research Chain of Custody form is initiated. Each sampling point is entered on one line. If the Envirotech Research Chain of Custody document is used and the total number of samples taken exceeds ten, then additional forms are added as required. A example of the Envirotech Research Chain of Custody form is given in Attachment 2. Instructions for the Chain of Custody are given in Attachment 3. Common abbreviations used to request laboratory analysis are given in Attachment 4.
- 3.6. The Sample Custody Officer or his assistant then checks the actual samples against the information on the Chain of Custody form. If there are any errors or discrepancies, they are corrected at this point in time and initialed. The custody of the samples is then signed from the sampling crew to the Sample Custody Officer or his representative and logged into the laboratory and placed in a locked refrigerator in accordance with Envirotech Research SOP No. S103.
- 3.7. For sampling containers received by common carrier, the shipping documents are to be retained to document their possession with the shipper and the Sample Custody Officer will accept custody as of the time the container is opened in the laboratory.
- 3.8. The completed Chain of Custody is placed in the Job Folder in the Document Control Area.

3.9. INTERNAL CHAIN OF CUSTODY

3.9.1. After the samples have been logged in per Envirotech Research SOP S103, an "Internal Custody Record and Laboratory Chronicle" is initiated for each sample received by the laboratory. An example is given in Attachment 5:

The Internal Custody Record and Laboratory Chronicle contains, among other information, the client name, site name, sample number, matrix, date sampled and date received in the header. Along the left column, each analysis requested is listed. The Internal Custody Record and Laboratory Chronicle tracks the sample through the laboratory and identifies by whom and when preparation and analysis of each parameter is performed. The Lab Chronicle also references the Quality Assurance batch number for each parameter analyzed for the sample.

3.9.2. The Laboratory Chronicles are maintained in the Job Folder in accordance with Envirotech Research SOP No. D100

ATTACHMENT 1

1304	CUSTODY SEAL
Person Collecting Sample	Sample No
Date Collected	Time Collected
	1304

LAB USE ONLY 6 Project No: Sample Numbers Job No: PAGE Water Metals Filtered (Yes/No)? Other ANALYSIS REQUESTED (ENTRY BRIOW TO MOCATE REQUEST) ž Company Company Company Company CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYSIS REQUEST Z SterProject Identification State (Location of site) Regulatory Program Received by Received by Received by Received by ≈ R ₹ Samplers Name (Printed) Analysis Turnsveund Thre Water: Date / Time No. of. Cont. Solli Date / Time Date / Time Date / Time Rush Charges Authorized For Matrix Preservation Used: 1 = ICE, 2 = HCl, 3 = H₂SO₄, 4 = HNO₃, 5 = NaOH Standard 2 Witnest Yes. Time ě # O d 7 = Other Сотрапу Company Сопрапу Сотрапу 움 Edison, New Jersey 08817 Phone (908) 549-3900 Fax (908) 549-3579 Sample Identification State Fax Name (for report and involce) Special Instructions: Relinquished by Relimquished by Reimquished by Relinquished by Company Address Phone Š

1 POTECH RESEARCH INC.

Instructions: Chain of Custody / Analysis Request Form

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- Provide the name, address and phone and fax number of the person who is to receive the analytical report and invoice.
- 2. Print the name of the sampler, the site/project name, the state the site is located in and the type of regulatory program under which the analysis falls. Please provide the Envirotech Quote/Project number with the Project Identification Information. If your company requires a purchase order number (P.O.#) for payment of laboratory services, please provide it in the noted box.
- 3 Note the required analysis turnaround time. Standard analysis turnaround time for complex projects is approximately 15 to 20 work days. Standard turnaround time for other projects (i.e. VOAs, PHC, and most general chemistry) is approximately 10 to 15 work days. Rush analytical services will be provided upon request with the following surcharges applied to standard unit prices.
 - 2 Week Rush (10 work days) for a 25% surcharge;
 - 1 Week Rush (5 work days) for a 50% surcharge,
 - Less Than 5 Work Day service for a 100% surcharge.
 - Rush Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon testing is not subject to this surcharge policy and is offered faster and at lower rush price surcharges. Please see our price list for details.

(Over)

- 4 List the analyses you would like performed under "Analysis Requested" Place one analysis per column starting at the left column. You may use common abbreviations Please see our list of common abbreviations for laboratory tests
- 5. Place the sample descriptions (as you wish them to appear in your laboratory report) in the Sample Identification column. Note the date of sampling, time of sampling, the sample matrix (soil/water) and the number of containers for each sample. Place an "X" under the appropriate type of analysis for each sample to indicate your request for each required analysis.
- 6 Note the preservation used for soil and water samples by placing the correct number code in each box. Most soil samples must be preserved by cooling to ice temperature (#1). Water preservatives are generally noted on the containers provided by the laboratory. Two separate lines are provided for soil and water preservation information so that both soil and water sample preservation information can be provided.
- 7 Place special instructions on the space provided. Also, note whether the any water samples being tested for metals have been field filtered.
- 8. The signature of the person who's name is printed in the "Samplers Name" box must appear in the first "Relinquished by" box. His/her company name must follow as well as the date and time of change in sample custody. The person receiving the samples must then sign and provide their company affiliation. This procedure must be followed each time samples change custody.
- Please do not use the section noted "Lab use only". This section is required by the laboratory for identification of laboratory samples.

Common Abbreviations for Laboratory Tests

Priority Pollutants (PP)

- PP VOA Priority Pollutant Volatile Organic Analysis with xylenes
- PP VOA + 10 Pnority Pollutant Volatile Organic Analysis with xylenes plus a GC/MS library search for up to 10 non-target compounds
- PP BN Priority Pollulant Base/Neutral Extractable Organics
- PP BN + 15 Priority Pollutants Base/Neutral Extractable Organics plus a GC/MS library search for up to 15 non-target compounds
- PP BNA Priority Pollutant Base/Neutral and Acid Extractable Organics
- PP BNA + 25 Priority Pollutant Base/Neutral and Acid Extractable Organics plus a GC/MS library search for up to 25 non-target compounds
- PP Metals Priority Pollutant Metals (13 elements As, Sb, Be, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Hg, Se, Ag, Ti, Zn)
- PP PCB/Pest Priority Pollutant Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) and Organochlorine Pesticides
- PP + 40 Priority Pollutants + 40 (PP-VOA+15, PP-BNA+25, PP-PCB/Pest, and PP-Metals)
- PP PAH Priority Pollutant Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Target Compound List (TCL) and Target Analyte List (TAL):

- TCL VOA + 10 Target Compound List Volatile Organic Analysis plus a GC/MS library search for up to 10 non-target compounds
- TCL BN + 10 Target Compound List Base/Neutral Extractable Organics plus a GC/MS library
 search for up to 10 non-target compounds
- TCL BNA + 20 Target Compound List Base/Neutral and Acid Extractable Organics plus a GC/MS library search for up to 20 non-target compounds
- TAL Metals Target Analyle List Metals (23 elements Al, Sb, As, Ba, Be, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mg, Mn, Hg, Ni, K, Se, Ag, Na, Ti, V, Zn)
- TCL PCB/Pest Target Compound List Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) and Organochlorine Pesticides
- TAL/TCL + 30 Target Analyte List and Target Compound List +30 (TCL-VOA+10, TCL-BNA+20, TCL-PCB/Pest, TAL-Metals)

CN - Cyanide

EPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP):

TCL/TAL Analysis is provided by the EPA's CLP statement of work. When CLP analysis is required, please clearly specify "CLP" analysis in the Special Instructions section. The laboratory will follow SW-846 methods for TCL and TAL analysis unless "CLP" analysis is specified.

Waste Characteristic Testing:

- TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (Full TCLP), Including:
 - 1. TCLP Zero Headspace Extraction
 - 2. TCLP Inorganic and Semivolatile Organic Extraction
 - 3. TCLP-VOA TCLP Volatile Organics Analysis
 - 4. TCLP-BNA TCLP Base/Neutral and Acid Extractable Organics Analysis
 - 5. TCLP Metals
 - 6. TCLP-Pest Pesticides
 - 7. TCLP-Herb TCLP Herbicides

For individual TCLP fractions note the specific test required, i.e. TCLP-VOA or TCLP-Metals

I,C,R - Ignitability, Corrosivity, and Reactivity (for Cyanide and Sulfide)

PCB - Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PHC - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

(Over)

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ATTACHMENT 4 (Page 2 of 2)

Volatile Organic Profiles:

Ac & Ac - Acrolein and Acrylonitnle by methods 603/8030
BTEX - Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylenes by methods 602/8020
BTEX by MS - Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylenes by methods 624/8240
MTBE - Methyl tertiary butyl ether
TBA - Tertiary butyl alcohol
DIPE - Disopropylether

Petroleum Discharge Evaluation Analyses:

Fingerprint - GC-FID Hydrocarbon Product Identification

GRO - Gasoline Range Organics (PHC by GC)

DRO - Diesel Range Organics (PHC by GC)

3650 Cleanup - Acid-Base Partition Cleanup

3611 Cleanup - Alumina Column Cleanup

Individual Metals:

ΑI	Aluminum	Co	Cobalt		P-ICP	Phosphorus by ICP
B	Boron	Cu	Copper		Se	Selenium
. Sb	Antimony	Fe	lran		PΑ	Silver
As	Arsenic	Au	Gold		Na	Sodium
Ва	Barium	PЪ	Lead		Sr	Strontium
. Be	Beryllium	Mg	Magnesium		Ti	Thalllum
Cd	Cadmium	Mn	Manganese	•	Sn	Tin
Ca	Calcium	Нg	Mercury		Ti	Titanium
Cr	Chromium, Total	Mo	Molybdenum		V	Vanadium
Cr*	Chromium,	Ni	Nickel	r	Zn	Zinc
	Hexavalent	K	Potassium			

General Chemistry:

Alk - Alkalinity, as CaCO₃

Br - Bromide

CO2 - Carbon Dioxide, Free

CEC - Cation Exchange Capacity

COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand

CI - Chloride

CN - Cyanide

F - Fluoride

1

Hrd - Hardness

Herb - Herbicides (2,4-D and 2, 4, 5-TP)

-NH₂ - Ammonia Nitrogen

NO₃ - Nitrate Nitrogen

NO₂ - Nitrite Nitrogen

O & G - Oil and Grease, Gravimetric

O & G, IR - Oil and Grease by IR

ORP - Oxidation Reduction Potential

PO4 - Orthophosphate

P - Phosphorus, Total

TDS - Total Dissolved Solids

TSS - Total Suspended Solids

TS - Total Solids

TVS - Total Volatile Solids

SS - Settleable Solids

Sp. Cond. - Specific Conductance

SO4 - Sulfate

S⁻² - Sulfide

TOC - Total Organic Carbon

PHC - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon

ATTACHMENT 5

INTERNAL CUSTODY RECORD AND LABORATORY CHRONICLE

ENVIROTECH RESEARCH, INC.

777 NEW DURHAM ROAD, EDISON, NJ 08817 (908) 549-3900

Client:	ENVIROTECH RESEARCH, INC.			Date Sa	Date Sampled: 6/9/94		
Site:	XYZ Che	mical Co.		Date Re	eceived: 6/9/94		
Matrix:	SOLID			J	ob No.: G780		
Sample No.:	98318			•			
Analy Paran	ytic seter	Extraction Date	Extractor's Name	Analysis Date	Analyst's Name	QA Batch	
PPVOA+15				6/14/94	Sue Purge	4385	
PPBNA+25	_	- 6/11/94	John Tech	6/15/94	Dave Chemist	5678.	
-P PEST/PCB	• 	6/11/94	Bob Smith	6/16/44 -	Tom Jones	6789	
ANTIMONY		6/13/94	Jim Nitric	4/17/94	Jane Doe	7890	
ARSENIC							
BERYLLIUM			<u> </u>				
CADMIUM							
CHRONIUM							
COPPER				!			
LEAD							
MERCURY	<u> </u>	6/11/94	Ju Base	6/11/94	Ju Base		
NICKEL		6/10/94	Jim Nitric	6/17/94	Jane Doe		
SELENIUM		1		— - 	(
SILVER							
THALLIUM						_	
7INC						Ţ.	

ENVIROTECH RESEARCH SOP No. M102 STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE and CALIBRATION PROCEDURES FOR ALL ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTS and ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT

doc: M102 Revision;

1 SCOPE and APPLICATION

1.1. The following procedure outlines the steps taken to ensure that instruments and ancillary equipment are in condition to perform their respective functions.

2. PROCEDURE

- 2.1. Analytical Instruments The maintenance procedures, calibration procedures and tuning procedures which are carried out by analysts are covered in detail in the analytical SOPs. Every analytical instrument is covered by a service contract which calls for immediate service from the vendor should a failure occur. In addition to covering the instrument hardware, the software which controls the instruments is also covered by a maintenance contract. The department supervisor is responsible for the maintenance of the instruments within his laboratory.
- 2.2. Ancillary Equipment The inorganic laboratory supervisor is responsible for all the ancillary equipment listed below except for the GC items which are the responsibility of the GC Supervisor. In addition to routine instrument maintenance provided by manufacturer's maintenance contracts and software services, Envirotech will perform the following checks to insure that ancillary equipment and instrumentation are capable of functioning properly:

2.2.1. Analytical Balances

- 2.2.1.1. The balance is to be certified and checked once a year by a balance servicing company.
- 2 2.1.2. The analytical balance is to be checked once per month with class S weights, over the range of 10 milligrams to 30 grams.
- 2.2.1.3. All pertinent information will be recorded in a bound log book.

2.2.2. pH Meters

2.2 2.1. Meters are to be standardized against two buffers that bracket the pH of the sample.

- 2.2.2.2.The electrodes will be immersed in an appropriate buffer or water when not in use, and filled with an appropriate filling solution specified by the manufacturer.
- 2.2.2.3.A daily check of the pH meter will be made after calibration by setting the meter to pH 7.00 with a buffer standard and then with no further adjustment, reading pH buffer standards of pH 4.00 and 10.00 and recording the actual readings in a bound log book.

2.2.3. Spectrophotometers

- 2.2.3.1.A quarterly calibration of the Sequoia Turner Model 340 Spectrophotometer will be performed for determinations including cyanide and phenois.
- 2.2.3.2. The wavelength observed, date of check and analyst's name will be recorded in a bound log book.

2.2.4. Drying Ovens

2 2.4 1. The temperature of each drying oven will be recorded in a bound log book daily or for each day the oven is in use.

2.2.5. Refrigerators

2.2.5.1. The temperature of each refrigerator shall be recorded daily in a bound notebook by reading an in-place thermometer immersed in liquid on a shelf of the refrigerator.

2.26. Thermometers

2.2.6.1.All glass thermometers will be verified yearly by comparing the readings of these thermometers with a NBS traceable certified thermometer. Each thermometer will be identified and a record will be maintained including thermometer identification, the temperature of the certified thermometer, the temperature of the

thermometer being verified, date of verification and analyst who performed verification.

2.2.7. Gas Chromatograph Detectors

2.2.7.1.A record will be maintained for each detector with the serial number, date of installation, and background current profiles obtained at the time of installation.

2.2.8. Gas Chromatograph Columns

2.2.8.1. A record containing column ID number, date of packing or purchase, liquid phase identity and lot number of precoated column packing, conditioning temperature, flow rate and number of hours, length and shape of column, background current profiles and date of silation of column will be maintained for each column.

Analytical Methods

Envirotech Research, Inc. performs analyses using EPA methodology and other published authoritative methods A detailed description of our procedures for each method are found in our analytical standard operating procedures manual

The following analytical methods summary provides a listing of analytical methods routinely offered by Envirotech Research, Inc. as of January 1995. In addition, this summary provides a listing of major groups of analyses and analytical packages routinely offered. Additional methods are offered for special projects upon request.

The table provided below gives a summary of the pages that follow.

Methods and Parameters Contents Summary

- 1. Priority Pollutants, Major Groups and Packages
- 2 TCL and TAL, Major Groups and Packages
- 3. EPA Contract Laboratory Program Methods Hazardous Waste Classification Analyses
- 4. Volatile Organic Analysis Profiles
- 5. Metals Analyses, Individual Metals and Packages
- 6. General Chemistry
- 7. Petroleum Discharge Evaluation Analyses

Priority Pollutant Major Groups and Packages

600 Series Methods for Water and Wastewater SW-846 Methods for Soil and Solid Waste

Parameter	Method Water/Soil	
Priority Pollutant Volatile Organics		
with Xylenes (VOA)	624/8240	
Priority Pollutant Volatile Organics +15		
with Xylenes (VOA+15)	624/8240	
Priority Pollutant Volatile Organics +15		
with Xylenes, MTBE and TBA	624/8240	
Priority Pollutant Base/neutral		
Extractable Organics (BN)	625/8270	-
Priority Pollutant Polynuclear	•	•
Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	625/8270	
Priority Pollutant Base/neutral	·	
Extractable Organics +15 (BN+15)	625/8270	
Priority Pollutant Base/neutral and		
Acid Extractable Organics (BNA)	625/8270	
Priority Pollutant Base/neutral and		•
Acid Extractable Organics +25 (BNA+25)	625/8270	
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	608/8080	
Priority Pollutant Pesticides & PCBs (Pest/PCB)	608/8080	
Priority Pollutant Metals (PP Metals) 13 elements: As, Sb, Be, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni,Pb, Hg, Se, Ag, Tl, Zn	200 Series/6010&7000	

Full Priority Pollutants (VOA, BNA, PestPCB, and Metals)

Full Priority Pollutants +40 (VOA+15, BNA+25, Pest/PCB, Metals)

Target Compound List (TCL) Organics and Target Analyte List (TAL) Metals Major Groups and Packages

600 Series Methods for Water and Wastewater SW-846 Methods for Soil and Solid Waste

Parameter	Method Water/Soil
TCL Volatile Organics with Xylenes	624/8240
TCL Volatile Organics +10 with Xylenes	624/8240
TCL Volatile Organics +10 with Xylenes, MTBE and TBA	624/8240
TCL Base/neutral Extractable Organics	625/8270 _.
TCL Base/neutral Extractable Organics +10	625/8270-
TCL Başe/neutral and Acid Extractable Organics	625/8270
Base/neutral and Acid Extractable Organics +20	625/8270
TCL Pesticides & PCBs	608/8080
TAL Metals 23 elements: Al, Sb, As, Ba, Be, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mg, Mn, Hg, Ni, K, Se, Ag, Na, Tl, V, Zn	200 Series/6010&7000
Cyanide	335.2

Full TCL Analysis Package (VOA, BNA, PestPCB)

Full TCL+30 Analysis Package (VOA+10, BNA+20, PestPCB)

Full TAL & TCL Analysis Package (VOA, BNA, Pest/PCB, Metals CN)

Full TAL & TCL+30 Analysis Package (VOA+10, BNA+20, Pest/PCB, Metals, CN)

USEPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP)

Analysis and reporting is provided as specified in the 3/90 CLP Statement Of Work (SOW) Methodology for Organics Analysis Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, document number OLM01.8

Metals and Cyanide analysis and reporting is provided as specified in the CLP SOW Methodology for Inorganic Analysis Multi-Media, Multi-Concentration, document ILM03 0

Parameter	Matrix	
CLP Target Compound List (TCL):		
CLP-TCL Volatile Organics +10	Water or Soil	
CLP-TCL Semivolatile Organics +20	Water or Soil	
CLP-TCL Pesticides & PÇBs	Water or Soil	
Target Analyte List (TAL):	•	•
Target Analyte List Metals 23 elements: Al, Sb, As, Ba, Be, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mg, Mn, Hg, Ni, K, Se, Ag, Na, Tl, V, Zn	Water or Soil	
Cyanide	Water or Soil	
CLP-TCL +30 Organics Package	Water or Soil	
Full CLP-TAL & TCL +30 Package	Water or Soil	

When CLP analysis is required, please specify "CLP" analysis on the Chain-of-Custody record provided with your samples.

Prices include CLP full format laboratory deliverable reports.

CLP methods require site specific quality assurance samples. With each group of up to 20 environmental samples provided over a period of 14 days or less, a matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate are required, resulting in two billable samples.

Waste Characteristic Testing

Parameter	Method	
Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCL	P):	
1. TCLP Zero Headspace Extraction	1311	
TCLP Inorganic and Semivolatile Organic Extraction	1311	
3. TCLP Volatile Organics Analysis	8240	
4. TCLP Base/neutral and Acid Extractable Organics Analysis	8270	:
5. TCLP Metals Analysis	6010/7471	
6. TCLP Pesticides and Herbicides	8080/8150	
Other RCRA Characteristic Tests:		
7. Ignitability	. 1020	
8. Corrosivity	9045	
9. Reactivity (Cyanide and Sulfide)	SW-846 Chapter 7.3	
Other Waste Classification Tests:		
10. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHC)	418.1	•
11. Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	8080	

Waste Class	sification Package	
Full TCLP	Items 3-6, Items 1-6,	Water Solid
Full TCLP, RCRA Tests, PHC & PCBs	Items 3-11 Items 1-11	Water Solid
ı ,		·

Volatile Organic Profiles

" (Gas Chromatog	raphy 🔀	1.00
Parameter	Method	
Acrolein & Acrylonitrile (GC-FID)	603/8030	
Alcohols or Glycols (GC-FID)	8015	
 Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylenes (BTEX) (GC-PID) To add MTBE, TBA or DIPE to a BTEX analysis add \$10 per compound 	602/8020	
•To add Naphthalene to a BTEX analysis add \$20		
Purgeable Aromatics (GC-PID)	602/8020 .	,
Purgeable Halocarbons (GC-ELCD)	601/8010	
Purgeable Halocarbons and Aromatics		
(GC-PID/ELCD)	601&602/8021	
Volatile Organics in (Drinking) Water	•	
(Capillary GC-PID/ELCD)	502.2	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry				
Parameter	Method Water/Soil			
Purgeable Organics in (Drinking) Water				
(Capillary GC/MS)	524.2			
Priority Pollutant Volatile Organics	· į			
with Xylenes	624/8240			
Priority Pollutant Volatile Organics +15				
with Xylenes	624/8240			
 Priority Pollutant Volatile Organics +15 				
with Xylenes, MTBE and TBA	624/8240			
•TCL Volatile Organics with Xylenes	624/8240			
•TCL Volatile Organics +10 with Xylenes	624/8240			
•TCL Volatile Organics +10 with Xylenes,				
MTBE and TBA	624/8240			
•TCL Volatile Organics +10	CLP-SOW			

Metals Analyses

	Individual Metals				
. Р	arameter	Method Water/Soil	Parameter	Method Water/Soll	
AI	Aluminum	200.7/6010	Mg Magnesium	200.7/6010	
Sb	Antimony	204.2/6010	Hg Mercury	245 1/7471	
As	Arsenic	206,2/7060	Mo Molybdenum	200.7/6010	
Ba	Barium	200.7/6010	N Nickel	200.7/6010	
Be	Beryllium	200.7/6010	K Potassium	200.7/6010	
Cd	Cadmium	200,7/6010	Se Selenium	270.2/7740	
Ca	Calcium	200.7/6010 -	Ag Silver	200.7/6010	
Cr	Chromium, Total	200.7/6010 -	Na Sodium	200.7/6010	
Co	Cobalt	200,7/6010	Tl Thallium	279.2/7841	
Cu	Copper	200,7/6010	Sn Tin	200,7/6010	
Fc	Iron	200.7/6010	Ti Tıtanium	200.7/6010	
Pb	Lead	239.2/6010	V Vanadium	200.7/6010	
			Zn Zinc	200.7/6010	

- A digestion fee is charged once per sample in addition to the analysis fee listed above for each individual metal.
- No digestion fee is charged for Mercury or Metals Packages.
- See General Chemistry Section, Page 8, for Hexavalent Chromium Analysis Prices.

Metals Analysis Packages

Parameter	Matrix
RCRA or Drinking Water Metals	
8 elements: As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Pb, Hg, Se, Ag	Water or Soil
Priority Pollutant Metals (PP Metals)	
13 elements: As, Sb, Be, Cd, Cr,	
Cu, Ni,Pb, Hg, Se, Ag, Tl, Zn	Water or Soil
Target Analyte List Metals (TAL Metals)	
23 elements: Al, Sb, As, Ba, Be, Cd, Ca, Cr, Co, Cu,	
Fe, Pb, Mg, Mn, Hg, Ni, K, Se, Ag, Na, Tl, V, Zn	Water or Soil

General Chemistry

Parameter	Method Water/Soil	
Acidity	305.1	—
Alkalinity	310.1	
Carbon Dioxide, Free	406B	
Cation Exchange Capacity	9081	
Chemical Oxygen Demand	410.4	
Chloride	325,3	
Chlorine Residual	330.5	
Chromium, Hexavalent (Cr+6)	I-1230-84/3060-7196A	
Cyanide	335.2	
Fluoride -	340.2	
Hardness	314A	
Herbicides	515.1/8150	
Nitrogen, Ammonia	350.3	
Nitrogen, Nitrate	353.3	
Nitrogen, Nitrite	353.3	
Oil Grease, Gravimetric	413.1	
Oil Grease, IR	413.2	
Oxidation Reduction Potential (Water)	ASTM D1498	
Oxygen, Dissolved (Winkler)	360.2	
Petroleum Hydrocarbons, Total (PHC):	-	
 Standard turnaround analysis 	418.1	
Three to Five work day rush analysis	418.1	
Next day rush analysis	418.1	
pH - water samples	150.1	
pH - soil samples	9045	
Phosphate, Ortho	365.3	
Phosphorous, Total	365.3	
Phenois, Total:	420.1	
Residue:		
 Total Dissolved Solids 	160.1	
 Total Suspended Solids 	160.2	
Total Solids	160.3	
 Total Volatile Solids 	160.4	
 Settleable Solids 	160.5	
 Percent Solids (Moisture) in Soil 	3550 Sec. 7,2	
Specific Conductance	120.1	
Sulfate	375.4	
Total Organic Carbon - water	415.1	
Total Organic Carbon - soil	9060	
Turbidity	· 180.1	

Petroleum Discharge Evaluation Analyses

Parameter	Method Water/Soil	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (PHC):		
Standard turnaround analysis	418.1	
Three to Five work day rush analysis	418.1	
Next day rush analysis	418.1	
Priority Pollutant Volatile Organics +15 with Xylenes (VOA+15)	624/8240	
Priority Pollutant Volatile Organics +15 with Xylenes, MTBE and TBA	, 624/8240	
Priority Pollutant Volatile Organics +15 with Xylenes and Naphthalenes	. 624/8240	
Priority Pollutant Base/neutral Extractable Organics +15 (BN+15)	625/8270	
Priority Pollutant Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	625/8270	
Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylenes (BTEX)	602/8020	
To add MTBE, TBA or DIPE to a BTEX analysis ad compound. To add Naphthalene to a BTEX analysis a	•	
Lead in Water (Including Digestion Fee)	239.2	
Lead In Soil (Including Digestion Fee)	6010	
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	608/8080	
Hydrocarbon Product Identification (GC-FID): 1) Qualitative - "GC-Fingerprint" 2) Quantitative -	- 801 <i>5</i>	
 Specify Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) or Diesel Range Organics (DRO)). 8015	
Extractable Organic Cleanup Procedures		
Acid-Base Partition Cleanup - 1	3650	
Alumina Column Cleanup	- 3611	

Appendix II

COST ANALYSIS 6TH STREET EMBANKMENT DEMOLITON JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY

Prepared for:

THE CITY OF JERSEY CITY

Prepared by.
DRESDNER ROBIN
371 Warren Street
Jersey City, New Jersey 07302
(201) 217-9200

March 6, 2006



INTRODUCTION

The "Sixth Street Embankment" (Embankment) is the remaining element of a 7-track elevated rail viaduct constructed in the early 1900s by the Pennsylvania Railroad to support a freight rail service from the east side of the Palisades into the Harsimus section of Jersey City. Historic Maps indicate that the embankment replaced an earlier trestle structure occupying the south edge of the parcels. The Embankment consists of an earth-filled stone crib structure occupying portions of a six block area fronting Sixth Street between Marin and Monmouth Streets. Jersey City Tax records identify the parcels as Block 212 Lot A, Block 247 Lot 50A, Block 280 Lot 50A, Block 317 5 Lot 50A, Block 354.1 Lot 50A, Block 389.1 Lot 50. Steel girder bridge sections formerly spanned the City street grid linked the filled structured; these elements were demolished in the 1990s Residential neighborhoods border the Embankment along the entire six block extent. Sections of the stone retaining wall Directly abut occupied structures.

Residential redevelopment of the six parcels currently occupied by the Embankment has been proposed. Dresdner Robin has been retained to prepare a demolition cost analysis for the embankment as would be required to clear the parcels to permit redevelopment.

BACKGROUND

Soil Borings conducted by Dresdner Robin in 1997 indicate the embankment fill generally consists of a gravel/cinder layer overlying sand/silt mixture intermixed with areas of brick, gravel and wood fragments The fill is contained within a stone gravity wall constructed of rough-cut granite and sandstone blocks of varied lengths. Detailed plans of the wall construction have not been made available. Embankment elevations previously obtained by Dresdner Robin range from 12 to 26 feet above existing street grade.

COST ANALYSIS

The Embankment Demolition is a large scale earth moving operation conducted within a constrained densely populated urban environment.

The analysis evaluates the relative cost impact from three variables which will "drive" the removal cost: 1) haul distance; 2) tipping fees; and 3) project duration Each variable is directly influenced by the "disposal market" and immediate site environs that are functioning at the time of the work and therefore must be considered as a range to properly evaluate cost sensitivities.

a) Haul Distance—is a direct function of disposal availability. The work will generate two and possibly three distinct materials for disposal. 1) stone; 2) mixed soil fill; and 3) gravel/cinder. Generally the mixed soil and gravel/cinder materials will require disposal as an ID-27 waste either at a landfill or a "beneficial reuse" facility. Unrestricted disposal will likely only be available to



the stone fill material which will likely require crusher processing prior to placement. A secondary market may be located for minor amounts of stone but may require additional haulage resulting in little or no cost gain.

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- b) Tipping Fees—are generally charged by the disposal facility. Landfill disposal typically having a higher disposal fee than a beneficial reuse facility. Fees will typically vary depending on the facility, the quality and amount of material and the general market demand/saturation experienced at the time of disposal. Lower fees may in some cases be available but possibly offset by a grater haul distance. Facilities presently active in the local market that can receive fill materials of this type are located in Bayonne and the Hackensack-Meadowlands area.
- c) Project duration—is dictated by numerous factors including the excavator(s) production rate, transport availability, disposal site availability and local traffic restrictions. The tracked-excavator considered in the study is the largest machine typically encountered in an urban construction site and has sufficient production capacity to maintain an eight-minute load cycle per transport vehicle but will require upwards of 60 work days to complete the average embankment removal. Additional excavators can shorten the project schedule, and reduce the overall crew cost but will significantly increase the amount of noise and heavy vehicle traffic on neighborhood streets and therefore may not be sustainable due to public opposition.

The Cost Analysis considers three production rates and three haul cycles to develop nine cost points; computed costs from a low of \$14.2M to a high of \$16.8M based on current (2006) pricing The analysis demonstrates that the production rate will directly control the project cost. For this reason it is our opinion that the probable cost will be in the upper range:

- The availability of large capacity receiving sites local to the project is declining. Discussion with a soil broker suggests that quarry reclamation sites will be the likely end disposal option necessitating an extended haul cycle;
- The Project will be noticeably disruptive, neighborhood opposition will limit the level of removal activity and the volume of truck traffic. Vehicle routing options will likely be restricted;
- Reconstruction of Rte 139 "covered roadway" will likely disrupt vehicular access into the project area for the next 5-7 years increasing transport cycle times and cost.
- No easement, supports or restraints are assumed for demolition adjacent to existing residential structures. Structures should be evaluated by a Structural Engineer prior to initiating work.



ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. Cut stone has no aftermarket value except as crushed aggregate. Identification of a local end user has a low probability. Facilities that might recut and market the stone are not local to the job site.
- 2. Track ballast/cinders is assumed to be the top 24-inches of fill layer and will be treated as ID-27 landfill disposal.
- 3. Removal/demolition of earlier trestle elements and or other buried structures will not be required.
- 4. Mixed soil is as solid waste disposed of as a beneficial reuse.
- 5. A standard 8-hour work day is assumed with no other local restrictions.
- 6. No special local permits or work conditions are assumed.
- 7. Quantities are based on existing cross-section data and City Tax Map Data, no topographic survey has been performed.
- 8. All other assumptions are identified on worksheets.

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

- 1. 6th Street Embankment Demolition Estimate, Dresdner Robin February 8, 2006
- 2. Project Area Photograph
- 3. Figure 2, JCRA-6th Street, Soil Boring Location Map, Dresdner Robin, January 21, 1998
- 4. Figure 3, JCRA-6th Street, Embankment Cross-Section, Dresdner Robin, January 21, 1998
- 5. Figure 4, JCRA-6th Street, Base Neutral Constituents in Soil Samples in Exceedance of the NJDEP Residential Direct Contact Soil Clean-up Criteria, Dresdner Robin, January 21, 1998
- 6. Figure 5, JCRA-6th Street, Inorganic Constituents in Soil Samples in Exceedance of the NJDEP Residential Direct Contact Soil Clean-up Criteria, Dresdner Robin, January 21, 1998
- 7. Test Boring Logs, Dresdner Robin, December 1997
- 8. Volume Calculation Worksheets
- 9 Photographs

